SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

JOHN MAGUIRE Co. G, Sixth Mass. Regt., Who Has Been in the Hospital at Camp Alger.

SANTIAGO IS ATTACKED

Says a Despatch From Madrid This Morning.

Hobson and His Men Get a Great Reception by the Navy—Awful List of the Killed and Wounded —Other Despatches.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—General Shafter's telegram announcing the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his men is as follows:

Playa del Este, July 7.

To Secretary of War, Washington:

Headquarters 5th Army Corps, July 6.

Lieut Hobson and all of his men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officer and prisoners taken by United States. All in good health except two seamen convalescing from remittent fever.

SHAFTER, Major-General Commanding.

WILD DEMONSTRATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OFF JURAGUA, July 6.—Evening—by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, to PORT ANTONIO, JA., July 7, 7 a. m., via KINGSTON, JA. July 7, 7.30 a. m.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the flagship New York and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac, which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 last, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part oft he American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order ,scrambled out of their entrenchment, knocked over tent guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base in Juragua. Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immidiately The flagships' decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board his vessell, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health. The reports that they were ill were groundless.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7 (10 a. m.)—It is rumored here that the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba has commenced. There has been no instructions sent to the general commanding to surrender.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 3, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-3, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WINDOW SCREENS. A good way to get your screens for nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Merchants, 77 East Merrimack street.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Headquarters of General Shafter, Tuesday, July 5, by the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Ja., July 6, 1.30 a. m. The following is a complete list as prepared up to date of the killed and wounded.

13TH U. S. INFANTRY

Killed:—

Captain Forwance.

Wounded and since died:—

Lieut. Salter, Company A.

Private Rate, Company B.

Privates Shawarter and Conley, Company C.

Privates Redineer, Amds, Kiernan, and Carr, Company D.

Sergeant Peck ,Company C.

Privates Memitmain and McElvatne, Company G.

Privates Wood and Alde, Company H.

13TH INFANTRY.

Wounded:—

Lieut.-Col. Worth, in the right breast and arm.

Major Ellis, in the leg.

Captain Guthrie in the leg.

Captain Cavendish, in the groin.

Lieut. Scott, in the neck.

Company A—Sergt. Buck, Sergt. Alate, Corporals Rutledge and Dolin, Privates Wright, Russell, Deckers, Kline, Washer, Murray and Finch.

Company B—Sergt. Hennessy, Sergt. Dinn, Corporals Peterson and Groggin, Privates Methleon, Johnson, Graham, Burless, Swift Markham, Moulton, Blankenship, Musician Farrell.

Company C—Corporal Long, Corporal Lying, Sergt. Walsh, Corporal Kelendric and Privates Kelley, Sullivan, and Loser.

Company D—Privates Elwars, Kerr, Rogers, Danbey, Hollorun, Davis, Lula, Fitzgerald, Hanson, Massey and Corporal Wilbern.

Company E—Privates Grillin, Proud, Harper, and Dolen.

Company F—First Sergeant Klein, Sergeant Murray, Corporals Paigens, Braddock, Derr, Knowles, and Musician Casey; Privates O'Brien, Dowling, Wagner, Hand, Fusrothert, Smith, Byrne, Emery and Sloan.

Company G—Musician Davis and Privates Ryan, Jeonsivj, Mokentchan, McKinney, Moss, Salender, Thorp and Wood.

Company H—Sergeant Balson, Privates Ball, Blisser, Bratton, Koski, Ryan, Lake, Cobner, Oakes, and Winter.

2RD INFANTRY.

Killed:—Lt. John A. Guerney, Lt. J. A. Mangurten, the latter wounded on July 1, and since died.

Wounded—Lieut.Col. E. H. Liscombe, in the shoulder; Captain J. J. Breerton, in the thigh; Captain A. Dudat, in the thigh; Lieut. H. G. Lyon, in the leg; Lieut J. E. Brett, in the arms; Lieut. Albert Laur, in the arm.

Company A—Killed: Private Richard Brissell. Wounded: Corporals Tate and Black and Privates Taylor, Rounder, Bridgewater, Hibb, Moore, Miller, and Sergeant Banks.

Company B—Wounded: Corporals Gaines, Roberts, Paddett, Hall and Mass and Privates Framier Howard, and Sellard.

Company C—Killed: Private Tuttle. Wounded: Privates Hellens, Morrow, and Snowtonhead.

Company D—Wounded: Sergeant Ellis, Corporal Meyer and Privates Robertson and Davis.

Company E—Killed: Corporal Robinson. Wounded: Sergeant Elliott, Corporals Gamble and Parker, and Privates Clark, Henderson, Hardan, Madder, Riddle, Swift and Washington.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Williams and Private Leddell. Wounded: Corporal Holden and Privates Denn, Davis ,Hummings and Williams.

Company G—Killed: Corporal Miller and Private Brown. Wounded: Corporals Wagen and Washington and Privates Coleman, Crowder, Hilton, Newman, Clay, Harris, Wheelber, and Hammond.

Company H—Killed: Private Hudson. Wounded: First Sergeant Brown and Privates Taylor, Hassarde, Johnson, Lymand, Conway, Corporal Dudley Field

6TH INFANTRY.

Killed—Lieut. H. J. Egbert

Company A—Captain A. P. Metherville (Weatherville), Corporal Wallace, and Privates Griffin and Werner. Wounded: Sergeant Beldren, Corporals Guiney, Choyinski, and McLeave, and Privates Armor, Bathwalt, Braithwaite, Harals, Montague, Sinswick, Schomin, Sullivan, West, Schil, and Buthe. Missing: Musician Petrie and Privates Burns and Pate.

Company B—Killed: Private Egan, Wounded: First Sergeant Fennell and Sergeants Gardiner and Country; Corporals Marshall, McConlaill, Coulass and Girard, and Privates M. Bleidison, Convey, Conway, Grey, Gunning, Long, Turney, Hughes, Merring Katts, Ison, Willis.

Company C—Killed: Lieut. J. C. Ord. Wounded: Captain J. R. Walker, Lieut. Gross, Sergeant Rabe, Corporals Kruden, Christian, Charles and Rittler, and Privates Nelson, Arite, Berber, Bell, Franklin, Greenfield, Hodd, Clug, Mayer, Monton, and Shelato. Missing: Sergeant Lard and Privates Daby, Delbish, Cronin, Hesch, John Hulling, James Hulling, andMiller.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Brown.

Wounded— Captain J. W. Parray, Lieut. Purey, Corporal Meyers, Privates Alger, Baery, Dryden, Gibson, Hearson, Meyers, Miller, Patrick, Humberton Stamangen Fagan.

Sergeant Duffy and Corporal Little.

Missing—Corporal Wisoong.

COMPANY E.

Killed—Lieut. S. Brachler and Private Butler .

Wounded—Sergeant Irvin, Privates Bagley, Breese, Flynn, Gordon, Watters, Gump, Converse, Manning.

Missing—Corporal Haas and Privates Horn and Putren.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Tyonard and Privates Mullens and Neal.

Wounded—Sergeants Boisler, Kirn and Loullin, Privates Adison, Bradford, Carter, Despery, Ervin, Ruin, Marsley, Nichol Youngmarten.

Missing—Corporals Dempsey and Doran, and Privates Nicholas, Wilson and Krause .

COMPANY G.

Killed—Musician Henderson.

Wounded—Lieut. John Robertson, Sergeant Winter, Captain Shepherd, Michael Dougherty and Privates Brennan, Eck and Barsty.

COMPANY H.

Wounded—Sergeant Dineen, Corporals Murphy and MacCue and Privates Rust, Buck, Duggan, Hall, Enckrund Biterberger and Walch.

Missing—Privates Clentier, Dodson, Pascoe and Sand.

11TH INFANTRY COMPANY.

Killed—Corporal Kane and Private Andrews.

Wounded—Corporals Fleming and Howe, Privates Laduda, Lyons, Clarke, Fitzgerald, Flint, Dunning and Margeo.

Missing—Privates Ford and Rauflin.

COMPANY E.

Wounded—Corporals Kadoo, Shanahan, Privates Fray, Krutz, Miller and Carr.

Missing—Private Simmons.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Bailey.

Wounded—Sergeants Parglow and Kielser, Corporals Butler, Prantz and Kirtchoey, Privates Alrecht, Allen, Curro, Diechular, Hess, Hartman, Murnsing, Smith and Journery.

16TH INFANTRY COMPANY D.

Killed—Captain Morrison, Sergeant O'Brien and Private Stubleford.

Wounded—Corporals Sechurge, Oakie, and Privates Cells, Smythe, Creekson, Hattley, Higgins, Hamilton, Williams, Ballantyne, Artell Krause, Cause, Anderson, Biterman, Hendricke, Dunkle, Seuglus, Masser, Simpson, Raymond, Bosh Post and Sergeant O'Flaherty.

Missing—Private Graham.

COMPANY E.

Killed—Corporals Brown and Haverin, Private Christenson.

Wounded—Captain W. C. McFarland, Sergeants Farley, Brum and Russel, Corporal Paul Gifford, Privates Thurmen, Rheuer, Ross, Ditty, Tennent, Disney, White Pilsur, Gruner Sergeants Sauer and Corporal Krausdong.

Missing—Privates Donaldson, Kruner, and Birkle.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Hogg and Private Lewis.

Wounded—Captain T. W. Woodbury, Privates Hegren, Wildman, Dunlop, Phillip, O'Donnell]

COMPANY G.

Killed—Private Coltury.

16TH INFANTRY, COMPANY G.

Wounded—Captain Lasseter, Lieut. Sorley, Sergeants Murrer and Graff, Corporal McClasty, Privates Cameron, Shaffern, Knickels, Harrison, Ruddick, Molan, Maddison, Glora Dolory, Conway Riley and Sergeant Hushah.

Missing—Privates Darbey and Kling.

COMPANY H.

Killed—Privates Aind and Stone.

Wounded—Sergeants Ogle and Corklin Privates After, Martrin, Muslin, Hoch, Misner, Schroller.

Missing—Privates Goares, Hank, Schren, King, Small, Hood, Sadden and Cosby.

Killed 15; wounded, 108; and missing, 17.

[See Second Edition.]

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Eliza Walker, a popular young lady of North Billerica, met with an almost fatal accident a few evenings ago while returning to her home on her wheel about 10 o'clock. The road was hilly and pitch dark and while riding by James O'Toole who also rode a wheel. Miss Walker was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. Mr. O'Toole gave her all the assistance in his power sending for a carriage in which she was removed to her home. Dr. Pillsbury, who attended her, found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, a broken collar bone, and other less serious injuries. She remained unconscious for 48 hours, but is now somewhat improved and great hope is entertained of her complete recovery.

MISSING FROM HOME

North Billerica is wondering what has become of Michael Hennessey, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in the village a week ago yesterday, leaving behind him a wife and six children. Hennessey worked in Talbot's mills that day and upon leaving work instead of going home took a car for Lowell. He has neither been seen nor heard of since and his wife is greatly worried over his continued and unexplained absence. Hennessey is 45 years of age, tall and slim, light complexioned with light mustache and prominent eyes.

THE WATER WORKS.

Work on the new and widely heralded water works of the North Village is progressing rapidly and the building at "The Corner" is nearly completed. The pipes are on the road from the pumping station to the standpipe at the Centre, and back as far as Fordway. Talbot avenue is nearly completed and will be gravelled after the water works people lay their pipes.

MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

The proprietors of the Talbot Mills are building a large coal dump in the rear of their plant over the old Middlesex canal, a portion of which is now being filled in. Not far distant they have laid the foundation for a 145x60 feet storehouse to be one story high. Then on the northern side of the canal a new dye house is soon to be erected and by next year the Talbot mill undoubtedly will have one of the largest and finest equipped plants in this vicinity. —E. L. M.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE

The Weak Struck Down or Forced to the Rear.

Only One Woman Saved—Fearful Scenes in the Jaws of Death—Men and Women Thrown Overboard—Fiendish Selfishness by the Crew—The Most Appalling Sea Tragedy Ever Recorded was the Loss of La Bourgogne.

Halifax, July 7.—In one of the fogs which, at this time of the year, hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable Island in the North Atlantic, occurred July 4 one of the most appalling disasters in the annals of transatlantic commerce, and in fact in the history of steam sailing of the world. Without a moment's warning the great French liner La Bourgogne, with 726 souls on board, was run down by the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire, and such a tremendous hole was torn in the big steamer's port side that she sank within half an hour, carrying with her to the ocean's bottom over 500 of her passengers and crew, while the balance, who were not drawn under by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until 163 were at length reached from death by the crew of the Cromartyshire, which ship survived the collision.

The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers and crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire and later brought to this port by the Grecian are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scenes of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race. Instead of heroic discipline, which so often has been the bright feature of such moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few lifeboats and rafts, battling the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak, and the list of 163 saved contains the name of but one woman.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning, about 60 miles south of Sable Island, which lies nearly 100 miles off this port. The Bourgogne had left New York for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was on her way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. Although the transatlantic steamers all have a definite course, the Bourgogne was to all accounts 40 miles or more to the north of the steamer lanes.

The fog, as is usual at this time of the year, was very dense, and the big ship was sailing along with reduced canvas and blowing her foghorn. Suddenly out of the fog rushed a steamer, and in a moment there was a fearful crash, the iron prow of the ship plunging into the port side of the steamer just under the bridge. The blow was a terrific one and tore a great hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on into the fog again, her whistle crying for help and her rockets signalling her dire distress.

The Cromartyshire was rounded to, and her master, Captain Henderson, was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer, and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ship were launched. Half an hour after the collision occurred the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles, and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire saw the fearful struggle for life.

On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so suddenly and at such a time in the morning that few besides her crew were on deck, but the shock roused nearly everyone, and within a few minutes the decks were crowded with struggling, terrified passengers. At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get into them; but as the steamer began to settle and list to port, the officers lost control of the crew, and what was probably a panic ensued. Passengers and crew fought for the boats and liferafts, and it was a fight to death in itself, while death in the waters stared everyone in the face. The strong battered down the weak, the women and children being pushed far away from any hope of rescue. Fists, oars and even knives were used by some of the demons to keep their places. The officers seemed to have been powerless before their own men, and only four were saved.

The fight for life did not last long, for in a little more than half an hour the Bourgogne gave a long lurch to port and went down. As the ship sank be-

(Continued to Page Five.)

TURNED ON GAS

The Tragic End of Franklin Germain

AT HIS HOME ON CONGRESS STREET.

Poor Health Was the Supposed Cause.

Franklin S. Germain, a sewing machine agent, residing with his wife at 76 Congress street, was found dead in his room yesterday with the gas turned on and the windows and doors closed.

He had been in poor health for some time and this probably led him to commit the rash act.

The unfortunate man was discovered by his wife when she arrived home from work and she immediately notified Drs. Meigs and Wilson who tried unsuccessfully to restore consciousness.

Germain had not been working recently, because of illness and slack business and it is believed he was despondent. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Sale of men's trousers at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, Prescott street. See window.

FUNERALS.

PEARSON—The funeral of William Pearson took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, 73 Andrews street. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were two shopmates of the deceased and two members of Excelsior Lodge, M.U.O.F. Burial ritual was performed by a delegation of Excelsior Lodge.

McMANIMON—The funeral of Owen McManimon took place yesterday morning from his late home, 14 Union street. At St. Peter's church, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Mullen, the choir rendering appropriate musical selections. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. The bearers were Cornelius Monahan, Patrick McNully, Andrew McAloon, John McOsker, Michael Slavin, and Francis McGrath.

Just a bite before going to bed. But be careful what you drink. Williams' Root Beer is refreshing, pleasant, and by aiding digestion induces restful sleep. Costs but 2 cents a quart to make it.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

John F. O'Brien, aged 19 years, of School street, was arrested yesterday by the inspectors for alleged burglary of Wheeler's barn on School street, and larceny of a horse and carriage which have not yet been recovered. He was held in $800 for trial on July 11.

Putnam & Son

$1.00 A Pair.

Three lots of Men's strictly all wool Trousers for $1 a pair. These are part of the stock of a manufacturer who did not want trousers but did want money. These are excellent all wool fabrics, good patterns and would be cheap at a dollar and a half and two dollars.

$5.50 Blue Serges.

Strictly all wool Blue Serge Suits. Coats, vests and trousers match perfectly in shade. Coats piped with satin, all seams corded and double stitched. The best trade in Blue Serge Suits we ever offered. Compare these with any serge suits at eight dollars.

$5.00 All Wool Suits.

New and stylish Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, well made, nicely trimmed. Four lots that have been closed out much under price. The real value of these suits is eight dollars and they're worth every cent of it. To close for $5.00 a suit.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

GEORGE WENDEN, Quartermaster-Sergeant of Co. C, Who Left Lowell to Join His Regiment En Route to Santiago. He Has Been Connected With Freeman's Studio in the Hildreth Building for Some Time.

Cluett, Hathaway's, and Noyes Bros.' three best makes of negligee shirts at Steele's, corner Central and Prescott street.

POLICE COURT

There were 13 drunks.

George E. Howe, charged with larceny ,was continued until tomorrow.

Zepherine Perruse of Tewksbury was in on complaint of Agent Richardson for alleged cruelty to a horse. He was continued until tomorrow.

Two-piece bathing suits, $1.00 at E. D. Steele & Co.s, Prescott street.

FUNERALS.

McNULTY—The funeral of Mary McNulty took place yesterday morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. Burial was in the Dermott directing.

Anderson's gingham neckties at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, corner of Central and Prescott street.

DEATHS.

PSILOS—Cortns Psilos, a Greek, died last night at the corporation hospital. Funeral will take place Saturday afternoon. The usual Greek services will be conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

KNOWS THE WIGWAG CODE.

Telegraph Girl In a Pink Shirt Waist Surprises the Panther.

Shortly after the troopship Panther anchored off Tompkinsville, N. Y., recently a girl in a pink shirt waist appeared on the end of the wharf with a signal flag and proceeded to wigwag at the ship. Many strange sights of war have the Panther's men seen since they left New York for Cuba, but girls in pink shirt waists who stand on docks and wigwag code to Uncle Sam's fighting ships are not included in their list of experiences. After the officers had decided that they were awake and in possession of their senses they discovered that the girl was signaling that there was an official message for the ship. A boat was sent in, and the message, which was from Washington, was brought out. Later on one of the officers who went ashore found the wigwagger in the telegraph office busily ticking off a message.

"What is your ship's call?" she asked.

"A. P., I believe," said the officer.

"No; that's the St. Paul," replied the girl.

"Oh, yes; I had forgotten. It's A. T. How do you happen to understand wigwagging?"

"Oh, I've taken it up for convenience since the war began," said the girl, and went back to her ticking.—New York Sun.

BRINE FOR THE SOLDIERS.

A Brooklyn Woman's Cure For Headache Under Tropical Suns.

"Reading of our poor soldiers who are suffering from the heat," said a Brooklyn woman recently, "makes me want to make known a simple remedy we have used in our family for 60 years, and that is simply salt and water. A few head baths of strong brine at intervals of ten minutes or so we have found will drive away the most severe headache. I have known men who while working in the hot sun have avoided sunstroke by this same means.

"It seems to me that it would be very easy to have pails of strong brine in the camps, where the soldiers could bathe their heads every few minutes and thus escape their terrible suffering from the heat."

"Well," said Lieutenant Colonel J. Morris Brown of the medical supply department in the army building the other day, "this use of salt and water seems to be simple enough anyhow, but I have never heard of it."

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GUAM THE FORBIDDEN.

South Sea Port For Which Many Ships Clear, but Where None Arrives.

If the developments of war bring into the possession of the United States the Spanish islands of the Ladrones, just to the eastward of the Philippines, the end will arrive for a maritime fiction long held in honor in all ports of Asia and Australia. Every year thousands of vessels clear at custom houses for Guam, yet none ever goes there—none, in fact, ever meant to go there. Guam has always seemed such a legal fiction that few have ever taken thought that there is such a place, and fewer yet have investigated the reason why it is a matter to Tom Tiddler's ground.

When a ship clears for a certain place, it must go to that place by the shortest route of sailing, gale and wreck excepted, and any failure calls for an explanation. Yet there often arise cases where it is of advantage not to declare the port of destination. It may be that thus a skipper may avoid being bothered with a mail or it may be that business rivalry seeks to conceal some point of good trade. In such cases the vessel clears for Guam and sails away to its secret destination. Although there is a Guam upon the charts, the vessels which have cleared for it never lay a course in its direction, and the law is none the less satisfied. How it is possible that Guam can be such a port is based on the old traditions of Spanish exclusiveness in the Indies, both east and west. It has only been as a result of superior force that the Spaniards have opened the Indies to trade, and this century was well advanced before the last of the old restrictions was removed. By some chance the Ladrones were not included, and in accordance with the laws of the Indies every vessel calling there without leave is forfeited. The penalty of the law has not been exacted for many years, but the existence of the law has made possible the legal fiction of clearing for Guam. As soon as the American forces take possession of this archipelago the laws of the Indies will cease to have effect, and Guam will lose its peculiar distinction.—New York Sun.

THE BAIQUIRI PIER.

Samuel Artingstall, Its Designer, Tells How It Came to Be Built.

The man who designed the now famous iron pier at Baiquiri, upon which the great siege guns that are soon to be trained upon the forts of Santiago de Cuba are being landed, was Samuel G. Artingstall, city engineer of Chicago during the administration of John P. Hopkins. In 1890 J. H. Gutches, representing the Spanish-American Iron company of Santiago de Cuba, sent a request for preliminary specifications for an iron pier of great sustaining power to be built at Baiquiri. Artingstall sent the desired specifications, and the result was the pier which is now being used by the troops in landing from their transports. The pier was built to withstand the great waves which the hurricanes often raise on the Caribbean sea. Away out from the shore is the pier proper, an everlasting structure of piles, steel, cement, concrete and iron caissons. Then this artificial island is connected with the land by a powerful iron bridge of trestlework construction. Upon the bridge there is a turntable, so that for the uses to which it is now being put its construction is admirable. In speaking of his work Artingstall said:

"That pier is strong enough for the heaviest of siege guns. The foundations are solid buttresses, and the superstructure is just as strong. Above the pier there is machinery for the loading of ore into ships, and this can now be used to good advantage by General Shafter. In fact, the government could not have planned a pier for war purposes which would meet all its requirements any better than this."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STRANGE PRESENTIMENT.

Lieutenant Byram Predicted Engagement In Exciting Struggle Before His Birthday.

First Lieutenant George L. Byram of the First United States cavalry, who was wounded in the charge near Santiago, was one of the best known military men in Colorado, being the first military aid to the governor of Colorado. Before leaving Denver he had a strange presentiment. When Lieutenant Byram was assigned to Chickamauga, his wife and child accompanied him, but when he was ordered to Tampa, owing to the illness of the baby, Mrs. Byram returned to Denver. It is a curious coincidence that Lieutenant Byram sailed from Tampa for Cuba on June 12, just 13 years almost to the hour from the time he graduated at West Point.

A somewhat ominous circumstance occurred just before Lieutenant Byram's departure from Denver. During an impromptu gathering at the capitol building on his birthday the lieutenant suddenly became reminiscent. "Boys," he said, "I feel as though I am about to experience some very lively times. Before my next birthday comes around I will have gone through the roughest kind of service that may prove quite serious." At the time this remark was made there was no sign of a warcloud in the sky and the lieutenant had no information of any coming conflict.—Rocky Mountain News.

Men's spring suits at low prices this week at Steele's, Prescott street.

Cut prices on bicycle suits and pants at Steele's, Prescott street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Race street have returned from a short visit to friends in Boston.

Crash Suits.

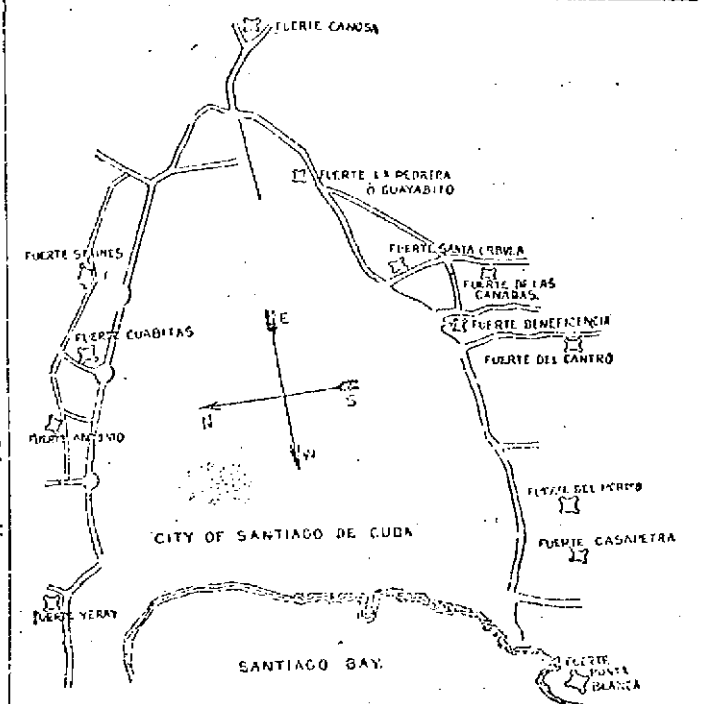
Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



SHOWING THE FORTS AROUND SANTIAGO.

PRAISES SCHLEY

Senator Pettigrew Gives Him Credit for the Victory.

SAYS THAT SAMPSON DID NOT WIN IT.

The Resolution of Thanks Was Referred.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Pettigrew has introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It occasioned some debate. Senator Hale said that no one knew who was entitled to the credit of the great victory.

Mr. Pettigrew said he introduced the resolution to remove in a measure the erroneous impression that Sampson had won the most remarkable naval battle of the world. The resolution went to the committee on naval affairs. In full, it is as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of congress and the American people are here by tendered to Commodore Winfield S. Schley of the United States naval force operating against the Spanish forces in Cuban waters, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Section 2.—That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Schley to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Section 3.—That the president of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Schley and through him to the officers and men under his command.

BRIG. GEN. MILLER

Will Head the Fourth Expedition to Philippines.

IT IS EXPECTED TO SAIL NEXT MONDAY.

General Otis Sends Out Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 6.—It is almost certain that Brig. Gen. Miller will head the fourth expedition to the Philippines which is now expected to sail next Monday or Tuesday on the steamers Peru and City of Pueblo.

Major Kellogg of the Fourth Cavalry has received word from General Otis that he will take the ship with 593 men and eleven officers of his command, and Major Crugen of the Sixth U. S. artillery is in receipt of a similar gratifying order, his assignment of troops being 269 men and seven officers. Lieut. Abernathy and sixty men of the Third U. S. artillery left from the last expedition will also go

IN A COLLISION

The New York Strikes the Henry Cort.

WILD EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

Passengers Taken Off in Safety.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, O., July 6.—This morning the steamer State of New York of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit company, bound for Toledo with 250 passengers, collided in the lake three miles from here with the whaleback steamer Henry Cort of the Rockefeller fleet and was badly injured about the upper works. For a time there was wild excitement among the passengers but no one was hurt and soon after they were all taken off in safety.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and look by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

MERRIMAC HEROES

Hobson, Charette and Others to be Exchanged.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The war department posts the following from General Shafter:

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Camp near Santiago, July 5.—I am just in receipt of a letter from General Soul (probably Toral), agreeing to exchange Hobson and men here, and to make the exchange in the morning. Yesterday he refused my proposition of exchange.

(Signed) —SHAFTER.

GEN. SHAFTER'S MESSAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Alger received the following despatch from General Shafter this morning:

Playa del Este, via Hayti, July 6.

To Secretary of War:

Camp near Santiago, July 5.—Captains Alger and Sewell and Mr. Corbin are well. I am feeling better. I had hoped to be up this morning, but as everything is quiet, I will remain still. General Wheeler is feeble, but remains with his command. General Young leaves for Key West today. General Hawkins is slightly wounded in foot. All others well.

(Signed) SHAFTER, Maj. General Commanding

SPANISH FLEET CANNOT COAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SUEZ, July 6 (2:50 p. m.)—The Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has arrived here and has been notified by the officials of the Egyptian government that it must leave this port within 24 hours. The government has also notified Admiral Camara that he will not be allowed to coal here.

SPAIN WILL DEMAND PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he is informed peace will be demanded today.

A BIG EXPLOSION

Kills Three Persons and Injures Six Other.

CARTRIDGES IN THE HOLD OF MANITOBA

Exploded While She Was In Dock.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 6.—While the British steamer, Manitoba, Captain Gates, which arrived here from New York on June 30, was lying at the Albert docks today, a case of cartridges in her hold exploded killing three persons and injuring six others.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Groveton, N. H., July 6.—The residence of Payton Fiske on State street was destroyed by fire at 1.50 this morning. Loss $1000; fully covered by insurance.

THE FIRST GAME.

IN THE EMERALD-SOUTH END SERIES.

The management of the South Ends and the Emeralds held another meeting last evening relative to the series of games the first of which will be played on the Fair Grounds next Saturday. A wrangle ensued over the umpire question. What one manager wanted, the other objected to. Finally, as a means to settle the matter, it was decided to have the officers of the league select the umpire and not make known his name until he appears on the grounds.

The old fight over the last game was gone over again and for a time matters were hot. Each manager had already posted $25 forfeit money and Manager McMahon for the Emeralds did not like Manager Casey's remark that the North common cannot turn out a team capable of defeating an aggregation from the South common. Thereupon he offered to wager any amount on his team. "If you don't want our money now," said Mr. McMahon, "tell your friends from the South Common to be on hand Saturday on the fair grounds and let them bring their pocketbooks with them. They can get all the bets they want and more too. The North Ends will be out in force to cheer the Emeralds and you people are in for the worst beating you ever got."

After the meeting, Manager McMahon said that he would put in his strongest team just to show the South Ends that they have a few things to learn about the game. Dan Murphy will catch, Donovan will go to second base, Din Murphy will play in the field and Connors and Ganley will be with the Emeralds.

BRIGHAM WINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—The President has sent to the senate the nomination of Sidney Brigham as postmaster of Lawrence.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS.

A contribution of $125 was received this morning from Mr. George S. Motley for the Soldiers' Relief fund. The old gentleman's commendable act will surely never be forgotten by the Lowell soldier boys.

Mrs. Frances H. Drew, M. D., sent a chèque for $5 from New York for the Soldiers' Relief fund this morning.

The Fairmounts and Washingtons are scheduled to play a $10 game on the South common next Saturday.

A pension of $6 a month has been granted to Charles F. Tiplin of this city.

CLARA BARTON

Sends a Cablegram to the White House.

EIGHT HUNDRED WOUNDED CARRIED FROM FRONT.

The Texas is Feeding the Refugees.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the white house from Miss Clara Barton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4:

"Kennan and Egan reached here yesterday. Five more of us came today by army wagons and on foot. Eight hundred wounded have reached here from the front since Friday morning. Surgeons and litter squads have worked night and day. Hospital accommodations are inadequate and many of the wounded lie on the water soaked ground. The Texas is feeding refugees at Siboney. The Texas will go to Guantanamo tomorrow.

(Signed) —Barton."

TO ADJOURN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Allison expressed the opinion today that congress would adjourn before the close of the present week.

NEWSPAPERS WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 6.—The Chicago newspapers are publishing as usual today. The stereotypers who struck have all been dismissed and their places supplied by union men.

NO MORE BODIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Beverly, Mass., July 6.—No more bodies had been found up to noon today in the wreck of the steamer Surf City, which foundered with an excursion party on board Monday.

Harry C. Webber, brother of Miss Catherine B. Webber, who was drowned, has become critically ill from the effects of the accident and exposure.

WELL KNOWN MAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Beverly, Mass., July 6.—John Wood, Jr., a well known Boston business man and one of the best known sporting goods and bicycle dealers in this section, died here today. He was sixty years old.

MILES TO THE FORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—It has been decided by the President and General Alger to send General Miles to Santiago without delay, as General Shafter is sick, General Wheeler enfeebled and General Lawton slightly wounded.

MAJOR BELMONT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—The president today sent to the senate the name of Perry Belmont of New York to be inspector general in the volunteer army with the rank of major.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

Young men for war, and Mrs. W. Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 399 Central Street.

The Escape.

When a man has a chance to escape from prison he doesn't stop to argue about it; he breaks out as quickly as ever he can. He knows that every moment's delay may lessen his chances of escape; but when a man is sick he too often postpones his opportunity of getting well and says: "O, perhaps I'll be better next week" or "next month."

The weeks and months go on and every day his chance of escaping from the dungeon of disease grows smaller. The "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a certain means of escape to every man and woman who is suffering from any form of weakness or disease due to imperfect nutrition. This marvelous "Discovery" creates good appetite, good digestion, good blood, good health. It gives solid flesh, muscular strength, steady nerves and keen wits. It helps you to think clearly and work success-fully.

Mr. Frank A. Hartz, of Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Texas, writes in a letter to Dr. Pierce: "It affords me pleasure to testify to the remarkable curative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was severely afflicted with trouble in my lungs—spitting up blood, and was so weak I was unable to continue my work. I tried several remedies which gave me no relief, and I had commenced to think there was no hope for me. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me so I tried it and boy it improved at once, and was soon able to resume work. I consider it a wonderful medicine."

Every man who wants to save doctor's bills should send at one-cent stamps, the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of his 1008 page illustrated book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," in paper covers; or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

RAILROAD CASE

Charles H. Wardsworth on Trial Today.

FOR ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION OF A SWITCH.

He Was Held for the Grand Jury.

The case of Charles H. Wordsworth charged with obstructing the Boston & Maine railroad tracks, was called for trial this morning, the defendant pleading not guilty and retaining Judge Pickman as counsel.

The first witness was Michael Murray, a switchman for the Boston & Maine railroad at the Hale street bridge, who testified that on the night of June 30, about 10 o'clock, while sitting at the switch tower, he saw Wordsworth come along and stoop down near the switch and pick something up. Then he stooped down again at the switch and walked off whistling.

Witness took his lantern and went to the switch where he found a stone in the switch at the point of the switch rail. It was so arranged that the switch would not work and a train crossing would probably be derailed.

Witness picked up the stone and followed Wordsworth down the track and caught up with him as he met a man named Whitney. Witness asked Wordsworth what he meant by placing a stone in the switch and the latter denied that he had placed it there. He said that he had come across from the Brookside House but witness told him the Brookside was not in the direction whence he came and the defendant then said he had come across the Hale street bridge. Witness then reported the matter at the tower.

On cross-examination witness said that Wordsworth was 20 yards distant from him when he picked up the stone. He said that the man in the tower could not tell just what was the trouble when his lever didn't work. In this particular case the man in the tower by a second attempt succeeded in throwing home the lever but it was impossible to throw home the switch with that stone in it.

On re-direct examination witness said that the defendant said he didn't know his name.

Engineer Whitney testified that while he was standing waiting for his flagman that night, Wordsworth, the defendant approached him, Murray following right behind the defendant. He related the conversation between the two as Murray had testified.

Capt. Kew testified to making the arrest, taking the defendant out of a mail car. He had a conversation with the defendant who said that he had had one drink that night before he went up the track. That was about eight o'clock. He just went up for a walk and went to the Brookside, meeting a man there named Mitchell. He arrived there shortly before 11 o'clock and then went over and slept in a milk car. He denied meeting Murray or Whitney on the track but afterward said that he met Whitney and spoke to him.

This ended the government's case. The point was then raised by the court that there had been no testimony to prove the existence of the corporation known as the Boston & Maine. The defense made no point on this matter and offered no evidence.

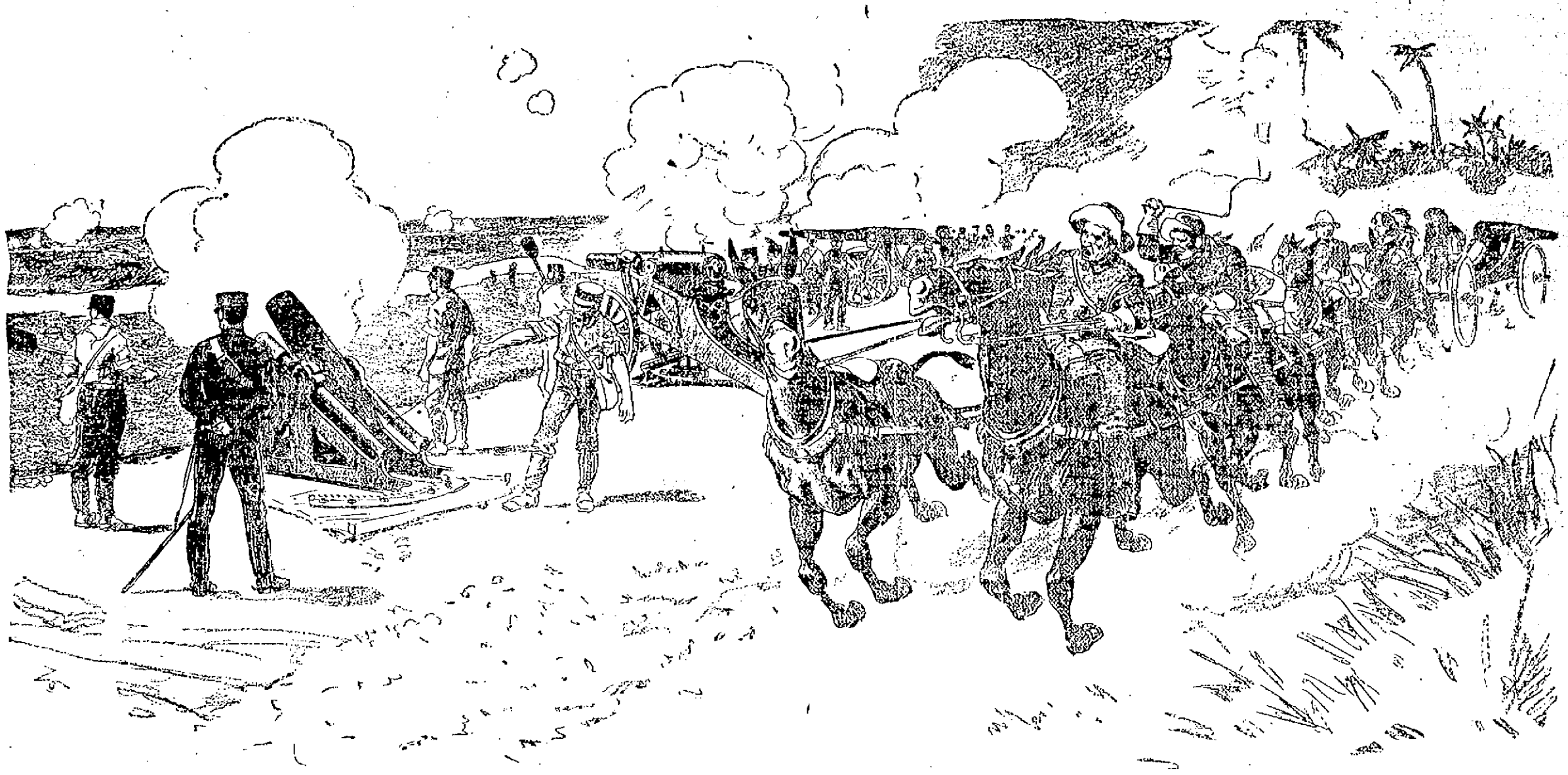
Wordsworth was then held in $500 for the grand jury, probable cause being found.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Everybody Says So

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the 19th, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



The Advance on Santiago---The Attack With Mortars and Siege Guns.

VERY GRAPHIC ACCOUNT

Of the Battle in Which Spain's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Fearful Execution of Our Guns—Thrilling Chase After the Christobal Colon on Which Admiral Cervera Was Captured — The Glory of the Battle Rests Largely With Com. Schley.

So grand and decisive was the victory of the United States fleet over that of Spain that the people have not yet tired of reading of it. Like the battle of Manila, it has excited the astonishment of the world. Following is a graphic account of the battle by a correspondent who witnessed it from the deck of the Texas during the entire action.

"They're coming out!" That was the cry that startled all our ships at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was Lieutenant Bristol who uttered the exclamation. We were lying directly in front of Santiago harbor and he had seen moving smoke floating over a point on the right of the harbor entrance. Hardly had he shouted when out from behind the Estrella battery poked the nose of a cruiser, coming with a big bone in her teeth.

"Clang!" sounded the electric gongs. The ship's company beat to general quarters the orders were shouted for full steam ahead and in dashed the Texas to meet the foe.

"It's the Vizcaya!" was the general comment.

Certainly the ship belonged to the Vizcaya class, but before we had done wondering what she was trying to do we saw the Cristobal Colon, easily distinguishable by the military mast between the two funnels.

She was treading on the heels of the foremost ship tearing the water at a tremendous speed, the smoke rolling from her funnels and hiding what was astern of her.

In a few minutes more, however, we made out two more cruisers of the Vizcaya type and were then sure that Cervera was at last coming to give us battle in a desperate attempt to cut his way to freedom.

On we went, getting more speed at every kick of the screw. From the first, the signal flags had been fluttering the message:

"The enemy is trying to escape!"

We could see that the cruiser Brooklyn and the big battleships Iowa and Oregon responded at once and shaped their courses for the enemy, their distance from the shore being about two and a half miles at the time they first got our signal.

But we had little time to look around. Hardly was the leading Spanish ship clear of the shadows of old Morro when "Boom!" went one of her guns and the battle had begun. That first shell went wild.

AMERICANS OPENED FIRE.

Then our old ship shook from her stern up. The big Texas guns began to talk and soon our other ships were mixing in the fray.

The Spaniards turned to the westward and we kept boring in on them. They fired incessantly and kept their engines going at forced draught, evidently intending to outrun us and escape.

The Brooklyn, just as good at the running game as they were, turned her course nearly parallel with theirs though drawing into closer quarters all the while. She was soon in good range and her running fight must have been a great one but we had so much on our own hands that there was no time to stop and admire Commodore Schley's work with his guns.

We were still well in the lead of our ships, nearer the enemy than the others and getting a large share of the enemy's attention. We hammered away at the foremost ships and they hammered back as they gradually drew away to the westward, keeping in the shadow of the shore.

But we nailed the third ship in their line. This was either the Vizcaya or the Maria Teresa. We had her in fine lighting range before she could get by and you should have seen the first battleship commissioned in the United States navy when she got down to business in her first sea fight. They used to call the Texas the "Old Hoodoo," but I guess the "Old Hero," will be good enough for us after this day.

We were in close enough now, so we turned west with out adversary. Our speed was not equal to hers but what we lacked in speed we made up with shells. We could see that our shots were getting home, but the enemy replied with much energy and some accuracy.

Captain Philip was on the bridge up to this time, but it soon became the part of discretion to retire, so he ordered the bridge contingent to the conning tower passage, taking control of the ship from the tower itself.

There is a good angel presiding over Captain Philip. Hardly had he left the bridge, when a big shell from one of the fleeting Spaniards ripped right through the pilot house. It certainly would have killed the man at the wheel and possibly every officer on the bridge had not the captain given his conning tower order just as he did.

So the captain, with Executive Officer Harbor, Navigating Officer Milner, and Cadet Reynolds, who was operating the range finder, stood on the conning tower platform, issuing his orders through messengers and keeping as cool as charity through all the heat of the fighting.

TERRIBLE TWELVE-INCH GUNS.

For half an hour the enemy's shells whistled all about the Texas. One more got home. This one pored a hole through the ash hoist amidships and exploded inside the smokestack, doing some merely incidental damage and injuring nobody.

Our own guns, however, were enough to kill delicate men. Their din was so dreadful that orders had to be shouted right into the ears of our messengers. Then the smoke would come up in such density that we couldn't see each other.

On two occasions the 12-inch turret guns were swung athwartships and turned loose. The concussion then shook the immense vessel as if she had been a toy boat. The sensation was much as if we had been struck with a big projectile. Everything movable was splintered. All the men near the gun were thrown on their faces. Seaman Schraun was knocked through a hatchway into the forward handling room, breaking his leg.

But he enemy must have suffered more than we did from the shots, for we held a deadly range and the guns were being served as guns never were served before.

The Oregon had come whirling past and gone on to help Schley and the Brooklyn dispose of the leading Spanish ships. The Iowa, too, had turned westward and was continually thundering. We were all in the mess up to our elbows.

"She's on fire!"

That was the word we passed from ear to ear, shrieking it in our joy, for masses of smoke were pouring from our particular antagonist, and in a pause of the firing, we heard our men cheer and shout their glee. Our big shells had got through her armor, and we felt that our part of the fight was nearly won.

Soon we saw that our smoking and battered adversary was done for and was making at all speed for the beach. So we let her go and began firing at the cruiser steaming behind her—the fourth in the Spanish line.

The Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few parting shots, also abandoned all effort to help us smash this particular cruiser and devoted all their steam and guns to the two foremost vessels which we took to be the Oquendo and the Cristobal Colon.

Just then we sighted the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton. They had come out behind the cruisers and were sneaking off down the coast, going as if they had the right of way.

FIRING ON THE SMALL SHIPS.

"All small guns on the torpedo boats" went the order. Soon we had the ocean splashing and foaming all about them. Ensign Clue, with a six-pounder of the starboard battery, got in the first effective shot. It struck the leading destroyer fairly in the boiler.

Above the roar of battle we could hear a crashing and rending and we saw a great spout of black smoke roll up from that torpedo boat. Either the Furor or the Pluton went out of commission then and there.

Up came the Iowa with a rush and threw a few shots at the second destroyer, but passed on for larger game. Then the gallant little Gloucester, which is nothing but Pierpont Morgan's converted yacht, the Corsair, sailed right into that Spanish terror of the sea and had her finished in short order.

"But gun for gun, shot for shot, the four big American vessels and the four finest ships in Spain's navy kept up the fight. By 10.30 o'clock—one hour from the time Lieutenant Bristol saw that cloud of smoke—the two cruisers which were the last to leave the harbor, were smoking ruins, going on the beach to keep from sinking.

RIDDLED CRUISERS BEACHED.

Up went a white flag on the one nearest us and "Cease firing!" was Captain Philip's immediate order. A moment later, both Spanish cruisers were beached and bright flashes of flame coming through the smoke which enveloped them told of the destructive force of boiler or magazine explosions.

We could see the ships' boats crowded to their gunwales pulling for the shore. The Iowa, which had received some pretty hard knocks in the fight, remained to see that these two ships were really done for, while the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon, pushed on to end or capture the other two, which were racing for life along the coast to the westward, well in shore.

At 10.50 o'clock Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, suddenly turned for the shore, the Oregon and Brooklyn pounding her abeam, while we were blazing away astern.

On went the Brooklyn and Oregon after the Cristobal Colon, which really looked as if she were going to get away as she was making great speed. We were left to give the Oquendo the coup de grace.

FINISHING THE OQUENDO.

It didn't take us long. The Spanish admiral's ship was already burning and at 11.05 down came the yellow and red flag at her stern, and we swung in abeam.

Then, in a moment there was a mighty explosion on the Oquendo and our boys set up a cheer.

"Don't cheer, boys," shouted Captain Philip. "Those poor devils are dying."

So we left her to her fate to go plugging on after the Cristobal Colon which in her desperation, was ploughing through the water at a pace that put the Brooklyn to her best efforts. The Oregon was making wonderful speed for a battle ship and we had just settled down to make the efforts of our lives. Never since our trial trip have we done so well.

AFTER THE COLON!

We all feared the Cristobal Colon would leave us all except the Brooklyn and Commodore's Schley's ship was not supposed to be a fair match for the big Spanish cruiser. We couldn't afford to have it said that even one of the Spanish ships got away, so those moments of the chase were thrilling ones.

Straight into the west we headed, blazing and banging as we went, in the greatest pitiche race of modern times. The Brooklyn headed out toward a point, in the endeavor to cut off the Spaniard there, while the Oregon held to middle course, not much over a mile from the cruiser and we hammered away from he Colon's wake.

The desperate Don hugged the shore, firing now and again at us and giving the Brooklyn and Oregon her best fire. We held up astonishingly well under forced draught and no one need ever sneer at the speed of the old Texas again.

But run as she might, the Spaniard had no chance. The Brooklyn gradually forged ahead of her and got between her and the place where she would have to make her swing to round that point. For over two hours she had led us a lively chase, but her hour had come. The Oregon had her abeam and the Texas astern. There was no way of escape.

At 1.15 in the afternoon the gallant Colon gave it up and turned her bow for the beach. At 1.20 down came her flag, though not one of our ships was then within a mile of her, but we all closed in, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas together, stopping our engines a few hundred yards away.

Commodore Schley boarded the enemy and the surrender was to him. Just then the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, was seen coming up, accompanied by the Vixen.

SCHLEY INFORMS SAMPSON.

"We have won a great victory. Details will be communicated."

Such was the signal Schley set for his admiral and the victory certainly was Schley's.

Then, in that little cove, under the high hills of the Cuban coast, we Americans celebrated our Fourth of July on the 3rd of the month. The celebration may have been a little premature, according to the almanac, but it was as hearty as any joyousness ever indulged in. Our ships cheered one another, the captains exchanged loud compliments through their megaphones, and the Oregon turned out her band to send the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," over the links of Spaniards drawn up to be surrendered.

CAPT. JOHN W. PHILIP, Of The Texas.

Pe-ru-na For Dysentery.

Dysentery, which is so common, especially in hot weather, yields as if by magic to Pe-ru-na. Dysentery is inflammation of the mucous membrane, and as Pe-ru-na is the only specific known for the positive cure of catarrh and such troubles of the mucous membrane, it stands supreme as a remedy for this dangerous and painful affection. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

MATRIMONIAL.

DERBYSHIRE—CONANT.

Mr. Fred W. Derbyshire and Miss Lizzie M. Conant, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street, yesterday morning.

PHILLIPS—MANNING.

John Lewis Phillips, a teacher of Latin at the Phillips-Andover academy and Miss Bertha L. Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning, were united in marriage last night at Andover. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. L. W. Phillips of Franklin, N. H., assisted by Rev C. F. T. Bancroft of Andover. The bride was attended by Miss Arline Manning, the maid of honor, Miss Harriet Bicker, flower girl, and Miss Amy H. Childs of Ellenville, N. Y., and Miss May Lou Stuart of Lawrence, bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Frank Balch of Jonesville, Vt.

The ushers were James Watson Manning, Albert Harold Manning, Arthur M. Hartt, H. I Ford.

There were many friends present at the reception following the ceremony, including 30 from this city.

WORTHEN STREET CHURCH.

HELD ANNUAL PICNIC AT WILLOW DALE.

At Willow Dale yesterday the annual outing of the Worthen Street Baptist church took place. The winners in the sports were as follows:

Boys' foot race, Osmond Field, first, Ernest Bowker, second; girls' foot race, May Prescott, first, Addie Bee, second; milk driving contest for ladies, Mrs. Stephenson, first, Mrs. Stange, second; sack race, Leonard Swallow, first, Robert Hutton, second; shuttlecock and battledore contest for ladies, Mrs. Greene, first; for girls, Lilia Field, first; for men, Jerome Field, first; three-legged race for boys, Osmond Field and E. Bamford, first; skipping rope contest for girls, May Prescott, first; May Mills, second; boat race, girls, Grace Swanson, first; Jeanie Stevenson, second; boat race for boys, Robert Hutton, first. Suitable prizes were awarded to the winners just before supper. Special prizes were given to Mrs. Queston, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Prescott, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Stevens.

Rev. Bowley Greene was general manager of the outing with Supt. F. G. Stowers and A. B. Wilson, as assistants.

FOR CONVENTION.

Manager Boody has offered to Chairman Poore of the republican city committee the use of Music Hall for convention purposes. Mr. Poore accepted the offer, in view of the fact that there is no prospect of Huntington Hall being ready.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

PROBATE COURT.

July 5.—Wills presented for probate: Thomas Boynton, Lowell. Administrations granted: Grace Coburn, Lowell.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de louder scrapin', what does de best cuttin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine that does the most curing. Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 389 Central St.

How Can We Do It?

By Having One Price.

When you buy a pair of

SUNLIGHT

$3 SHOES

Our guarantee goes with it. They are the very latest production in Footwear. Easy and comfortable, rendering walking a pleasure.

They are an exact duplicate of Shoes made by custom shoe makers, who charge from $6 to $8. No matter what shape feet you have, long or short, thick or thin, the

SUNLIGHT SHOE

is bound to please you.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 95c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Santiago's surrender is a certainty, but let us hope it will not be necessary to kill half the inhabitants to take the city.

The Salem News informs its readers that Cervera's fleet was destroyed on the Fourth of July. The News is not up to date on this point.

We cannot see why paving contracts should be made without calling for bids. Why should any particular concern do all the concreting, all the asphalting or all the block paving?

Congressman Knox has made a great effort to enlist popular sympathy in Lawrence by appointing a letter carrier to be postmaster. It may win votes in one quarter but it will lose them in another.

When we hear of Admiral Cervera, General Linares and General Pando being wounded, we instinctively exclaim, where, oh, where is Weyler, the cause of all this trouble that he can escape our shot and shell?

Spain has introduced barbed wire in warfare. It is a barbarous invention and Spain herself will have cause to rue it more than anybody for there will be a barbed fence placed around her colonies, so that she can never enter them.

The government bonds are in great demand and are going at a premium. Already one individual has offered to take half the amount authorized by congress at one percent premium. But such bids will have to be rejected in order that the small investors may have a chance.

While the transports bearing the United States troops were on their way to Manila they gathered in the Ladrone islands, captured the garrison of the capital town, consisting of officers and fifty-four men, and took them on to Manila. If Spain does not soon surrender all her island colonies will be seized by the United States.

The tornado is not a frequent visitor to the New England States, but on the Fourth of July its visitation to the Massachusetts coast was attended by fearful fatality. In New Hampshire the tornado was even more destructive, having destroyed many buildings along Hampton beach and in the village of Hampton, N. H., causing a great loss of life. The weather prophets have yet to discover the means of foretelling the atmospheric disturbances with any degree of certainty.

SCIENTIFIC NAVAL WARFARE.

The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago will cause a great deal of discussion throughout the world in regard to the comparative merits of the fleets of different countries. There has been very little naval warfare of the modern kind until the present war between the United States and Spain. In the war between China and Japan, there occurred a couple of destructive naval fights, but they were one-sided affairs. The Japanese vessels were in every way superior to those of the Chinese and it was consequently considered an unequal combat. The navies of the world longed for a battle where well equipped war vessels would be opposed to each other on reasonably equal conditions. The battle of Manila was regarded as a demonstration of the terribly destructive force of American warships, but then it was stated that the fleet which defended Manila was old-fashioned and poorly equipped. It was held that if Dewey had to contend with the Cape Verde fleet his victory would not have been so complete. The Cape Verde fleet, however, crossed the Atlantic and by skilful maneuvering got into Santiago harbor. After being blocked there for six weeks, the admiral in charge of the fleet made a desperate dash for freedom meeting the flower of the American fleet squarely face to face. He made a gallant struggle for victory but his ships were outdone at every point by those of the United States. Had there been but an equal number of ships to attack the Spanish fleet on emerging from Santiago harbor, it would have been as surely destroyed, although perhaps not without more loss on the American side. The fire of the American ships went home with deadly accuracy. The training of the gunners seemed to be perfect and the discipline unsurpassed. The other powers of the world will probably now conclude that there is no navy in existence which ship to ship and man to man can face the American fleet, none which shows such deadly accuracy of aim and such complete and overwhelming power of destruction. This has been demonstrated sufficiently in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, where the contest was more nearly equal than at Manila. If anything is needed now to convince the world upon this point, it is the destruction of Camara's fleet off the coast of Spain. Commodore Watson is being equipped for that purpose and unless Spain speedily surrenders Camara's fleet will go down as did Cervera's. After Spain has lost her last battleship she will probably decide it is time to sue for peace. If her present rulers were not traitors and hypocrites, they would sue for peace at once, knowing that by so doing they would best serve the interests of their country, which in every future conflict with the United States must sink in ignominious defeat.

Hobson and his crew have been liberated and will now be honored by the country at large as heroes. The fact that the Merrimac did not entirely cork up Santiago harbor, will not detract from the plaudits they have won by their sublime courage.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Many of my local friends, says an exchange, are unsuccessfully struggling with the pronunciation of Spanish names prominent in war news and the following may be of some assistance:

The following is the correct pronunciation of the more prominent Spanish names of towns, ships, generals, etc.:

Almodovar—Ahl-moh-doh-var.
Alfonso—Ahl-fohn-soh
Almirante Oquendo—Ahl-mee-rahn-tay Oh-kain-doh.
Blanco—Blahn-coh.
Banes—Bah-nace
Camara—Cah-mah-rah.
Cadiz—Cah-deeth.
Cienfuegos—The-en-foo-a-gohs.
Cardenas—Kar-day-nahs.
Cristobal Colon — Kress-toh-bahl-Koh-lone.
Caimanera—Kah-ee-mah-nay-rah.
Cervera—Thair-vay-rah.
Castelar—Kahs-tay-lahr.
Emperador Carlos V.—Em-pay-rah-dor Car-lohs Keentoh.
Oullon—Goohl-yohn.
Guantanamo—Gwahn-tah-noh-moh.
Gomez—Goh-mayth.
Havana—Hah-vah-nah.
Holguin—Hohl-geen.
Matanzas—Mah-tahn-thahs.
Morro—Mohr-reh
Maria Teresa—Mah-ree-ah Tay-ray-sah.
Nuevitas—Noo-ay-vee-tahs.
Pinar del Rio—Pee-nahr thel Ree-oh
Puerto Principe—Poo-air-toh Preen-thee-pay.
Pelayo—Pay-lah-yo.
Santa Clara—Sahn-tah Clah-rah.
Santiago—Sahn-tee-ah-goh.
San Juan—Sahn Hwahn.
Trinidad—Tree-ni-thith. (hard th.)
Vizcaya—Vaath-cah-yah.

BOXING GOSSIP.

There is some great work still coming. Next Friday night Joe Goddard and Peter Maher will meet again before the Lenox A. C., in New York. The recent meeting between these two is too well known to need comment, but despite his two defeats in the hands of Goddard there are still a great many who are looking to see the Irishman win "this time."

Billy Delaney, manager of Jim Jeffries, who is now in New York, recently said in an interview: "We came to New York to arrange a battle with any man who wants to take Jeffries on, Sharkey preferred. Our reason for this is that Sharkey made an announcement a week ago that in his last fight with Jeffries, he was robbed by the referee. Jeffries is willing to fight him right off the reel and the sooner it can come off the better we will like it. Furthermore, if any of Sharkey's friends have any money that they care to wager on the result of the battle they will receive plenty of opportunities. Jeffries is willing to go up against any pugilist in the business and do his best. We do not claim that he can whip everybody, but we do claim that he can defeat Sharkey at any time and we are willing and anxious to show the public that Sharkey was not robbed in the last bout, and that Jeffries outclasses the sailor and can prove it at once. We do believe that he can best any pugilist now before the public, but we are not here to get newspaper notoriety by announcing that we want nothing but champions. What we do ask is a chance to show what Jeffries can do in the ring. It must be remembered too, that Jeffries is a young man, 23 years old, and has not dissipated at all. Further than that, he worked steadily at his trade of iron moulder up to 16 months ago, and did not know what a boxing glove was. Should he be defeated, which, by the way, is something that we do not expect, he will go back to his trade."

Sports are now looking to see Dave Sullivan and Ben Jordan at it. Dave is anxious for the match.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

NOT UP IN HISTORY.

Colonel Norton Gives a Writer, Who Evidently Needs Them, a Few Pointers.

A correspondent for a so called middle of the road paper, going back 30 years in political history, thinking probably that he will find few people well enough posted in events of those days to dispute his statements, says:

"Look at the succession—Seymour, Greeley, Tilden, Hancock, Cleveland, all of Wall street."

Any man who ranks Horatio Seymour, Horace Greeley and General Hancock as "Wall street" men is either ignorant himself or imagines that his listeners are.

Horatio Seymour fought Wall street tooth and toe nail. He made one of the bravest and most gallant fights in the history of the country for the payment of the bonds in greenbacks and denounced in all his public speeches the infamous public credit act (pigeonholed by Andrew Johnson and afterward passed in 1869) which made the bonds payable in coin instead of greenbacks. The platform that he stood upon declared that "the dollar that was good enough for a musket holder and the plow holder was good enough for a bondholder."

Horatio Seymour was a victim and not an ally of Wall street. He was betrayed and sold out by August Belmont, the American agent of the Rothschilds and chairman of the national committee, and by Manton Marble, the publisher of the New York World, the leading organ of the Democratic party, which threw consternation into the ranks of the Democratic party by demanding Seymour's withdrawal on the eve of the election.

We voted for Grant in 1868, but we have come to believe that since Lincoln's time there has not been an occupant of the White House who was or is the peer of Horatio Seymour as a patriot and a statesman.

And, as for Horace Greeley, there was not a drop of blood in the old man's veins that had a particle of sympathy with Wall street. Had he been elected the financial policy of the government would have been changed. Men like John Sherman and Hugh McCulloch would have been kicked out and kicked down stairs after they were out. He was too good and great a man to be ranked as a "Wall street man."

And who does not know that General Hancock sacrificed his only chance of being elected by writing a letter of congratulation to Harris M. Plaisted, a Greenbacker, on his election as governor of Maine in September, 1880, prior to the presidential election in November?

That letter "cooked his goose" with Wall street, and he was defeated. Had he not shown his esteem for the Maine Greenbacker and manifested his friendship for the cause which he stood for the chances are more than even that Hancock would have defeated Garfield.

As to Tilden, nobody ever knew exactly what he did believe, but it is possible that he would have enjoyed a tilt with Wall street as he did with the corrupt rings in New York when he was elected governor. Still we never had much faith in Tilden. But he cannot be properly ranked as a Wall street man.

Up to Cleveland's time the Democratic party was not a Wall street party. Under Cleveland, however, it hauled down the banner of the people and substituted the piratical flag of Wall street.

We do not believe in fusion with the Democratic party nor with any other party, but we see no good to come from misrepresenting men who happen to be Democrats or Republicans.

There are just as good men in the ranks of the two old parties as there are in the People's Party, and we want to see them all rounded up under a banner of reform, forgetting old animosities and quarrels, just as the blue and the gray, burying the dead past, are today marching side by side under the old stars and stripes.—Norton's Monthly.

We Work For Them.

Now it is rumored that not only will an English syndicate obtain possession of many of the largest breweries of Cleveland and Sandusky, but some of the plants in Cincinnati and Chicago will be secured by the combine. The Otis Steel company, the Walker company and a number of other manufacturing concerns of this city are now owned by British capitalists, and thus Cleveland wealth producers play no small part in creating dividends and providing sumptuously for the "best" people of old England. The Anglo-American alliance is no dream. Some workingmen believe it is already an accomplished fact.

Why Bonds Were Issued.

The United States government is being used as a fiscal agency to supply a safe investment for the millions of dollars extorted and to be extorted from toil by usury and unbridled greed. The possessors of this wealth have so overreached themselves in their grasping for gain that ordinary investments are no longer safe, and it is now determined that the United States turn rent collector, interest earner, dividend maker and under the forms of government and by means of the taxing power furnish its wealthier citizens an income from the sweat and toil of her poorer but productive classes.—Nonconformist.

Russia's Railway Policy.

Russia's policy of binding the remote parts of the empire together with state railways is about to be shown in other directions than in the construction of the great Transsiberian railway. A very important line will be begun at an early date to connect Ufa, in the southern Ural district, with Tashkent, in Turkestan. This line will give the shortest route from Russia into central Asia, from which Russia draws its great supplies of native grown cotton. A second important line is projected from Nizhnee-Novgorod into the Ural district, where a number of feeders to the new line will be built.

THAT ALLIANCE.

INTERESTING LETTER ON ANGLO-SAXON-ALLIANCE.

A writer in the Boston Traveller sizes up the Anglo-American Alliance as follows:

Much as been written recently about an Anglo-Saxon alliance and judging from the reasons given for such an alliance, it is very evident that those who have dipped their pens of desire into the ink of devotedness, have not made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the nature and consequences of a so-called Anglo-Saxon alliance, so as to be capable of giving the public good, substantial reasons why the advice of the immortal Washington should be discarded and the country join in entangling alliances. Superficial ideas,—selfish, apparently—pervade the writings of those in favor of it. Their predominating reason appears to be because our literature, etc., is Anglo-Saxon. That sounds a "wee bit fuzzy" to persons having studied English literature to any great extent. Literary genius seems to have been the special heritage of the Celtic blood and not of the Saxon. The "sweet swan of Avon"—Shakespeare—was of Welsh or Celtic descent. Very few Saxon names can be placed with those of Goldsmith, Moore and Sheridan—all Irish—and the Scotchmen, Burns, Scott and Stevenson. Bryon, too, was of Celtic origin. Burke, the most famous of English orators, was an Irishman. Swift, Sterne and Steele were Irish. The greatest soldier of the age was an Irishman and the two foremost soldiers now in the English army, are Irish.

I expect that writers in the future on this subject and who have gone into the question will use the word Anglo-Celtic as suggested by Conan Doyle, instead of Anlo-Saxon, as the former would be more historically correct and would imply a fair acknowledgement of the element that has contributed so brilliantly to the record of English speaking countries.

But apart from the name, why should there be an alliance between England and the United States? The only reason I can see for it is that England is yearning for it because of European isolation. Russia has at least checkmated her in the East, she sees her power waning and is most anxious to curry favor, with a people hated by Englishmen, simply and solely for her own selfish purposes. Is America desirous of becoming the cat's paw for the monkey (England) and getting seared by pulling England's chestnuts out of the Oriental fire? Well, I guess! Commercial interests. Commercial fiddlesticks. Self preservation alone causes England to be in close commercial intercourse with America. She cannot help it. She is a commercial nation and as such has got to trade here. Could she find a better market, the bitter hate of the English for everything American would compel her merchants to seek another people with which to trade. Painful necessity coerces her to trade with her conquerors.

Admiral Belknap, retired, writing some time ago, says: "In England today there is a widespread feeling of contempt for all things American." A letter written to the admiral and dated at the Savoy Hotel, London, on September 25, 1895, calls him a "low hog," an "uneducated viper," and describes the American women as "low, mannerless, vulgar, nasal twang talking, jabbering jackasses" and in order to include the whole American public the writer of the above letter accuses Americans of being corrupt and everything vile, decendants of murderers and thieves and devoid of any virtue. But they are, just now, most anxious for an alliance with us, because it suits their selfish purposes which they would break as quickly as they broke the treaties of Limerick, of 1646 and of 1619, with the Irish, if European combinations could be formed to be more favorable to them. At present, no European nation desires an English alliance hence the anxiety of the English for an alliance with America.

To those who are in favor of an alliance, I commend them to the following verses for their careful consideration:

Write, you rinsedcal scribblers,
Let us have plenty of trash;
Summer's the time for light reading,
War and alliance—good hash.
Scribble, you foolish old dreamers,
Penny-a-liners, and Peel,
"Hold Hingland, my country forever,
The United States to the De'il."
"Ush, my brave fellows, says Judas.*
Salisbury, Balfour & Co.,
"We desire old Sammy, the cat's paw,
To pull out our chestnuts, you know."
A rift in the lute is apparent,
No longer the same tune 'twill play,
It's now "mother country and cousins,
Let's join in alliance, Hurrah!"
—M. J. Droward.

*A name given Joe Chamberlain after deserting Mr. Gladstone in June, 1886.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.
10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Maltox will make you well and strong.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

Notice,
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.
Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price markings, as our windows show. Rochester Lager, California and Imported Clarets for punches, sauternes and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long—first come first served. Ladies assured careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Orchestra Chairs,	20c
Parquet Chairs,	10c.
Gallery,	5c.

FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 50c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music.
J. W. Gorman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of a High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.

Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

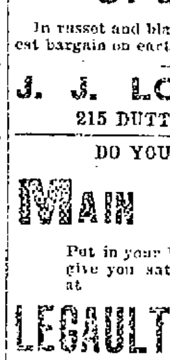
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.
WORTHEN STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.


UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building.
Telephone 725-6.

Ladies' Oxfords
$1 a Pair.
In russet and black colors. The greatest bargain on earth.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Chamois.
A very fine, oil dressed Chamois Skin, filled with jewelers' rouge. Always ready for use.
It will keep your wheel bright.
For Household Use
there is nothing better than this Chamois.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $3.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Hoody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
157 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE.
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY.
No. 37 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER'S DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms! Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE.

(Continued.)

neath the surface the vortex of the waters sucked down everything on the surface within a certain radius. A couple of minutes later, when the suction ceased, those still alive saw about 200 bodies come up out of the water with a rush as if the sea were giving up the dead after having swallowed the ship. But the struggle for life still continued after the ship went down. Hundreds still floated about, grasping at rafts, boats, and wreckage in frantic endeavors to keep above water. Even then many of those in the boats, if the stories are to be believed, showed their brutality by beating off many of those who attempted to climb aboard.

By this time the small boats of the Cromartyshire had come up, and the work of rescue begun. The crew of the ship worked heroically and saved everyone who had managed to keep above water; but even then, scores fell away from boats, rafts and wreckage exhausted and were drowned. It was all over in an hour, although for some time after great pieces of wreckage came shooting up from the bottom, marking the spot where the great liner had gone down.

But little attempt was made to recover the bodies of any of the ill-fated passengers or crew, and the battered hulk at the bottom of the ocean will probably be forever their tomb. Along in the afternoon the steamer Grecian was sighted coming from the westward, and a few hours after the Cromartyshire was taken in tow and arrived here yesterday.

Captain Henderson's account of his efforts to save the passengers was given in yesterday's Sun.

One passenger said the officers and crew of the La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely. The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified and helpless people. He cut loose all the boats he could; in fact all the boats that were launched were launched by the brave second officer. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging going resignedly to certain death.

Christopher Brunini, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. Another man got hold of the same boat and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunini said the crew were cruel in their conduct towards the passengers. He was unable to get into the steamer's boat when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by the sailors. He lost everything but what he stood in.

When Mehelini Secondo got on deck he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was tied and chained fast to the deck, and no sailors were near to let it loose. None of the five men had knives. The ship sank rapidly, and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water 20 minutes and alone, the other five sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded, but not before a desperate fight with her crew. He was battered with oars and shoved away with boathooks. He managed to seize an oar, however, and pulled himself to the boat and climbed in.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour, and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the inhuman savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and he was forced to watch a man shove her into the ocean from which she never appeared. He says the man was saved, and he is almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Fred Nifler was the most jovial and contented of all the unfortunate passengers. He lost all his money and clothes with the exception of a pair of trousers and a shirt, but he laughed, and now and again cursed the fiendish French sailors with passionate earnestness. He went to bed the night before the collision and slept well. He never heard a sound, but woke in the morning the same as he would any other morning. He went on deck and saw the splinters. He asked the officer on the watch what was up. The officer replied that it was all right; that the ship would not go down. Nifler, however, got into a lifeboat with others and remained there until he reached the water, when he thought it was time to leave. None of the sailors ever attempted to let the boat loose. He swam for a long time before he was picked up. He saw an Englishman attempt to get into the boat, but the men in the boat, who were sailors of the Bourgogne, hit him over the head with the butt end of the oar. He fell back and sank out of sight.

Charles Liebra expressed himself as thoroughly ashamed of his countrymen's conduct. This man is one of the most unfortunate. He had his motherless boys, 5 and 7 years old, with him. He put them in a boat, but was prevented from entering it himself. He could not get in any boat and went down with the ship. He went down so deep that he thought he was gone, but he came to the surface and at once looked for the boat with his boys. They were nowhere to be seen, and he mourns them as lost. He floated a long time before a boat came along. He tried to get in, but was assaulted with oars. Mr. Liebra's arms are black and blue and his body is terribly bruised from the blows he received. After this boat went off he was in the water eight hours.

Patrick McKeown of Wilmington, Del., was on his way to Paris to turn out leather for a firm there. He was more fortunate than most of his fellow passengers, and got on a raft when the Bourgogne was sinking. He was the only passenger who could have walked through the streets of Halifax without attracting attention. One of the worst sights, he said, he ever saw was the murder of an American with whom he had become acquainted on board the steamer. This man, whose name he cannot recall, was from Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family. The Philadelphian was trying to get on a raft not far distant from the one McKeown was on. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister. From Paris he intended to go to Ireland to see his father and mother.

Charles Dattweilera got to a boat which was tied to the ship and stayed in it until he saw it was certain death to remain any longer. He jumped, but was carried down in the whirlpool made by the sinking steamer. He was in the water half an hour, when a boat came within reach and he attempted to enter it, but the wretches in it shoved him off with boathooks. His left eye is badly cut by the jabs he received. He saw women shoved away from boats with oars and boathooks when clinging for dear life to the life lines of the rafts and lifeboats. He also says the crew assaulted many passengers with any implement that came handy, and, if no instrument was to be had, punched the men and women helpless in the water with their fists.

One of the most important witnesses will be John Burgi, who got into a boat before the ship sank with his aged mother. The sailors in the boat held him and threw his mother into the water to meet a watery grave. The sailors threw him out five times, beat him with oars and shoved him under the boat. He was in the water nine hours before he was saved by a boat from the Cromartyshire.

Matthew Zurich said: "I was on deck at the time. Everything was going about smoothly, although it was very foggy, when I saw a ship loom up right in front of us. She was actually scraping the starboard side of La Bourgogne, and when she was a few yards astern I saw her masts falling overboard. I heard people on board shout in English and knew it was a British vessel. I ran forward to see what had happened. The steamer's starboard side was broken in to the water's edge, the plates were cracked and warped, and the rivets broken and drawn. The hole was eight or 10 feet in width, and the water was pouring in fast. Then I went aft again, but could not see anyone in charge, only a horror stricken crowd of passengers. No commands were being given and no system prevailed. I went to the hurricane deck and started to cut away the awning from a boat there. While I was doing so along came some sailors or firemen and cut away two life rafts and two boats. I had my boat nearly clear, but just then I was driven from the boat. I went farther on and saw a raft on skids. By this time the steamer was so badly listed that one could not walk straight; in fact, could hardly keep on foot. I was chased away from the raft and ran aft again, and I saw some men passengers, 10 or 12, get a boat around. Someone called to cut the forward guy from the davits, and I did so. Men, women and children were all around calling upon God for help, but only God could help them; man could not. Oh, it was a pitiful sight."

Among the survivors is a small party of Assyrians and Armenians. There were 75 Assyrians in the party when it left New York; all but eight perished. One of the eight lost his wife, two brothers and 10 other relatives. Another lost two daughters. Only one of 13 Armenians survives. The Assyrians were bound to their homes near Damascus, and everyone had had from $100 to $200 saved. They lost it all, barely escaping in pants and shirt. The Assyrians wept like children and could not be comforted. Some of them, melancholy with grief, have not tasted food since. The surviving Armenian tells a sorrowful tale of the drowning of an Armenian priest and his family who had got into a port boat with 30 other people. When the end was certain and the boat was abandoned to its fate by the crew, who made no effort to launch it, the priest stood up and with uplifted hands prayed aloud.

Several French priests stood on the deck during the sinking of the steamer without making an effort to save themselves and gave absolution to a large number of passengers. There are no survivors who saved more than enough clothing to cover their nakedness. Nearly all lost several years' savings, and they were mostly working people bound home to European lands. Consul Franeklyn has information that one smokestack of the steamer fell across a boat and smashed it as it was being launched. There were about 40 persons in the boat. McKeown heard of one woman having had her throat cut and being thrown out of the boat to lighten it. He could not verify the story. As one boat was launched men pushed the women and children aside, and the captain threatened to fire on them if they did not desist. When the steamer was about to take her final plunge the captain blew the steam whistle in goodbye to the boats, and he was shortly engulfed.

The surviving passengers and seamen were embarked last night for Boston on the Halifax and will arrive there Friday morning at daybreak. Large crowds saw them off, and threatening looks were cast upon the seamen on account of the wild stories prevalent of women having been tossed overboard from the boats and men beaten off the liferafts. A rumor was in circulation that some of the crew would be arrested on arrival at Boston. The consul reports that one boat left La Bourgogne with only 12 Austrians in it, who refused to allow any more in the boat, although it could accommodate 50 easily. These Austrians were a shipwrecked crew bound for home.

The La Bourgogne was a four-masted steel steamer of 1326 tons gross. She was built in 1886, and owned by the Transatlantique Generale Compagnie of Havre, France. Her dimensions were as follows: Length, 508 feet; breadth of beam, 53 feet; depth of hold, 28 feet. Her normal horsepower was 8000.

The Cromartyshire is an iron ship of 1462 tons net. She is 20 years old, and is owned by T. Law & Co. of Glasgow.

THE BOSTON PASSENGERS.

Boston, July 7.—It was learned at the office of the French Line Steamship company in this city that at least nine passengers on the La Bourgogne registered from this city. The following were found: Minnie Connors, buyer for Hovey & Co.; Albert Weiss, music teacher, Roxbury; Leon Portean, musician, his wife and Mrs. Vallarde, mother of Mrs. Portean; Leon Jacquet, musician, his wife and infant, Roxbury; Vert Arrouet, modiste, Boston; Rev. W. G. Welster, Providence.

As soon as news of the disaster became known a rumor was started that at least 15 members of the Boston Symphony orchestra were on board. It appeared, however, that only three of the players were included among the passengers. They were Messrs. Weiss, Portean and Jacquet. Weiss was returning to Paris to visit his family. The other players, with their families, comprised a party en route to visit relatives in Europe. Mrs. Arrouet was on her way to Paris, where her two children attend school. It had been her custom for several summers to journey to Paris.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

SALEM'S SURVIVOR ON THE MAINE IN NAVY AGAIN.

Francis D. Cahill has been denied the privilege of returning to active service in the navy and is now stationed on the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. His application was made a few days ago, and was refused on account of the endorsement that he had been discharged from the hospital only two days before the application was made the authorities suggesting that he had better wait some time longer before entering upon active duty.

He was anxious to join some friends who had been assigned to the New York, but will have to wait until the officials believe him strong enough to endure the rigor of life at the front.

Since he has been at the navy yard, has received from Rev. John Chidwick, chaplain of the ill-fated Maine, a beautiful cross, made from brass taken from the ship after she was sunk in Havana harbor. A very friendly letter accompanied the gift both of which Mr. Cahill will cherish dearly.

Mr. Cahill declined an offer from Stone & Shaw, proprietors of Austin & Stone's theatre in Boston, to appear at their house for five weeks, at a salary of $100 a week, saying he would complete his term of enlistment if he was offered $100 a week to enlist himself.

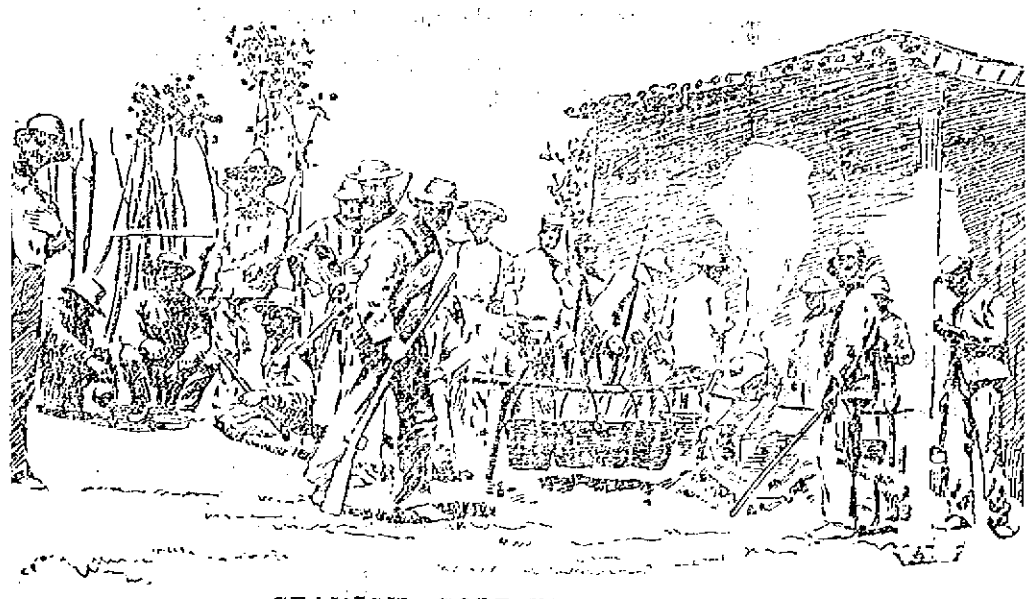
ELECTED DELEGATES.

At the regular meeting of the Bricklayers' union in Spinners' hall, last night, delegates to the Trades and Labor council were elected as follows: Alex. Ray, Charles Stanley, Charles Sweeney, Frank George and Robert Graham.

Following the election of delegates there was a general discussion on the question of putting an end to the serving of apprenticeships in bricklayers' and masons' trades for five years.

This subject will be discussed again next Wednesday night.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.



SPANISH SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

EIGHT ACCEPTED

Small Number Able to Pass Volunteers' Test.

MEN SWORN IN BY LIEUTENANT HEALY.

Captain Garity's Company Hold a Drill.

Lieut. Healy of Clinton, Sergt. Kane and Dr. Magee of Lawrence were at the armory yesterday afternoon and 75 men presented themselves for examination. Out of the entire number only eight men passed.

They are as follows:

Thomas Earl, 31 Webster street.
George H. Brown, 67 Bartlett street.
Fred Sullivan, 5 Middlesex street.
Marston M. Richards, 4 Mill street.
——— O'Malley, Lowell.
Michael McCarthy, 297 Dutton street.
John Wynn, Lawrence, Mass.
George A. Morris, Lawrence, Mass.

The men were sworn in by Lieutenant Healey. Just when they will go to the front depends upon the arrival of the enlistment blanks that have already been ordered. The other three remaining men needed will be enlisted in Lawrence so that the work of these recruiting officers is concluded in this city.

The brown duck suits arrived for the men last night and they will put them on this morning. Lieut. Healey does not believe that the Ninth recruits will remain at Camp Alger for any length of time, but will be ordered to join the regiment at Santiago as soon as they gather a little military knowledge.

Capt. Garity's company had its first drill in the armory last night. Lieutenants Estes and Mellemuit were on hand with Captain Garity and the company worked very satisfactorily.

Recruits are coming rather slowly to the Hildreth building. William Cronin and Edward Mooney are the latest men to be sworn in.

MONEY POSTED

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES OF BALL GAMES.

Arrangements are now completed for the first of the championship series of games between the South Ends and the Emeralds. The stake money is posted and the teams will meet in the fair grounds Saturday afternoon. Play will be called at 3 o'clock. Griffin, the Holy Cross College pitcher, will twirl for the South Ends. Merritt will catch and Flanagan, Roach and Nestor will be found in the infield. The battery for the Emeralds will be Tighe and Dan Murphy of Mt. St. Mary's College. Garrigan will be on first, Donovan, 2d, McGuane, 3rd, Connors, ss, Din Murphy, Ganley and possibly Kane in the outfield. The game will be for keeps and the grounds should be crowded. The grounds will be roped off, and there will be plenty of police on hand. Several bets at even money have already been placed. The umpire has been selected, but his name will not be given out nor will it be known to the contesting teams until he walks on to the diamond.

BASE BALL.

Either Ryan's star has fallen or the Emmets are the greatest batsmen on earth, was the general verdict of the spectators at the Emmet-Shamrock-Washington game.

The Elms and their followers are joyful over the result of the game with the South Ends. They will try to get the Mysteries on for next Saturday.

It is generally expected that the Atlantics will defeat the Mysteries at their next meeting, which takes place on the South common, July 16.

King's drive in the ninth would have won the game for the Fairmounts under ordinary circumstances.

"Flo" Murray has again joined the Wannalancits after a short vacation.

Hickey, formerly with the Shamrocks, is now playing behind the bat for a strong team at Hingham.

The Wannalancits will probably play the P. A. C. next Saturday on the North common.

Ahearn and Scully both played an excellent game behind the batter for the Fairmounts and Wannalancits, respectively.

Mike Keenan's Ledgers will play the Fletchers on the North common next Saturday.

The Elms' three new players have shown up to the entire satisfaction of the team followers.

It is to be hoped that the Elms and Mysteries can be brought together as the South common teams are capable of coming as near to lowering the colors of the Victors as any team that made the attempt this season.

Leslie and Scully have proven themselves to be a great combination for their team.

The Elms, in defeating the South Ends, demonstrate the fact that they are a class of real ball players.

Crawford and Boyle of the Elms batted Carter quite freely, each getting a hit every time at the bat.

The Elms and South Ends are now arranging for a blood game to be played after the South End-Emerald series.

NO PARDON.

Governor Wolcott yesterday refused to refer the petitions of James C. and Edward E. Donovan and Bernard D. O'Connell of Lowell to the pardon committee of the council. This means no pardon.

The governor bases his refusal on the ground that the offense of being accessory to bribery, on which the convictions were secured, is one of the most serious in the category of crimes and that no sufficient reasons for executive clemency have been advanced.

SECRETARY MULLEN PROMOTED.

Thomas A. Mullen, private secretary to Mayor Quincy of Boston, has been promoted to the position of assistant city solicitor of Boston. He will not assume his new duties until October 1. As private secretary, he receives $1000 per annum, while as assistant city solicitor, the pay is $2,500 per annum. But as Mr. Mullen is a young lawyer, it was thought that the new office would afford an opportunity to get good practice and also permit him to engage in outside practice.

IN QUARANTINE

Cruiser Yankee Arrived in Port Today.

ONE SEAMEN DIED OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Health of the Crew is Excellent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 6.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee arrived in port at 10 o'clock this morning. She was ordered north by the naval officers on the representations of the health officers at Key West.

Seaman T. O. Levalley of White Plains, N. Y., who was landed from the Yankee at Key West to be operated upon for appendicitis, died two days later of yellow fever. The health officers here placed the Yankee at once in quarantine. Commander Willard H. Brownson said the health of the officers and crew of 320 men of the New York naval reserve was excellent.

PRES. McKINLEY

is Pleased That Hobson Will be Released.

GERMAN AMERICANS WANT TO ENLIST.

Offer Services to the President.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—The White House was fairly flooded with visitors today. This afternoon, a delegation of prominent German-Americans called on President McKinley and tendered a German-American regiment with all equipments for war service, urging immediate acceptance.

The delegation was accompanied by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes.

During the morning the president received news of the consent of the Spanish authorities to an exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his crew. Adjutant General Corbin soon after received the official announcement from General Shafter which in effect reported a refusal yesterday and an agreement today to make an exchange, and communicated the facts to the president. It was most welcome tidings for the president who has felt keen anxiety over the safety of the Merrimac heroes.

He took occasion to express his relief to several of those who conferred with him, stating his profound gratification that Hobson and his men would soon be released and returned to their country in safety.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Richard Fredler, a German weaver, living at 13 Middle street, Lawrence, got gloriously drunk on the Fourth.

About 4 o'clock he wandered along the banks of the Spicket river, near the old shoddy mill and there threw himself into the river. He was bent on suicide and it was a difficult job that a friend had who rescued him.

The police were informed of the affair and Fredler was arrested by Patrolmen Jordan and Fallon and charged with drunkenness.

LOWELL STOCKS.

At the auction sale of manufacturing stocks in Boston yesterday 1 share of Hamilton Manufacturing company brought 617½; 1 Merrimack Manufacturing company, 870; 1 Merrimack Manufacturing company, 867; 1 York Manufacturing company, 639; 1 York Manufacturing company, 637½; 1 Boott Cotton mills, 775; 6 Massachusetts mills in Georgia, 112½@112¾; 27 Massachusetts Cotton Mills, 78¼@78.

"How's that

Ivorine
Washing Powder
but recommend something else.... No thank you I want "Ivorine" *or nothing* and if you don't keep it I'll go to some store that does."
Strong words but fair ones..... Ask for what you want and get what you ask for!

You get a cake of pure white Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO.,
GLASTONBURY, CONN.

SAGASTA MUST GO

Then Spain Will Ask for Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 5.—via PARIS, July 6.—The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading despatches of the Spanish government from Cuba, is changed today in the wailings of families of the victims and the lamentations over the national disaster. The ministers are crestfallen and are still concealing the worst.

The utmost extremity of despair, rage and recriminations prevail among the population and the authorities are adopting strong precautions, fearing popular outburst.

Marshal Martinez de Campos has been foremost in the endeavors to prevent disturbances.

A government crisis is imminent and it is regarded as probable that Senor Silvela or Marshal Martinez de Campos will succeed Senor Sagasta as premier and propose peace in order to prevent Americans from bombarding the peninsula and ruining Spain.

The palace is strongly guarded and the Queen Regent, who is described as being inconsolable, is receiving the sympathy of the sensible portion of the population, but there is no disguising the fact that grave forebodings are bear as to the future of Spain.

The tone of the general public can be summed up in the remark frequently heard: "God alone knows what will happen."

SAMPSON'S PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Admiral Sampson has been directed to send his prisoners to the United States. Possibly the Harvard will bring some of them. The St. Louis is filled with wounded soldiers and cannot be used to convey the Spanish sailors. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers among the prisoners will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined on Seavey's Island in the harbor. Orders for the immediate preparation of the place for the reception of the prisoners are going forward. The commissioned officers from Admiral Cervera himself down, to the ensign, will be sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor, where they will be turned over to the army for safe keeping.

SPANISH PRISONERS MUTINY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A special despatch to the Evening Star dated at Santiago, via Port Antonio, July 6, says that after the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard. For some reason not yet ascertained, these men mutinied. The officers and crew of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and twelve wounded. This taught the Spaniards a lesson and restored quiet.

NO OVERTURES FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Up to this moment no overtures for peace have come to this government from any European government or from the Pope.

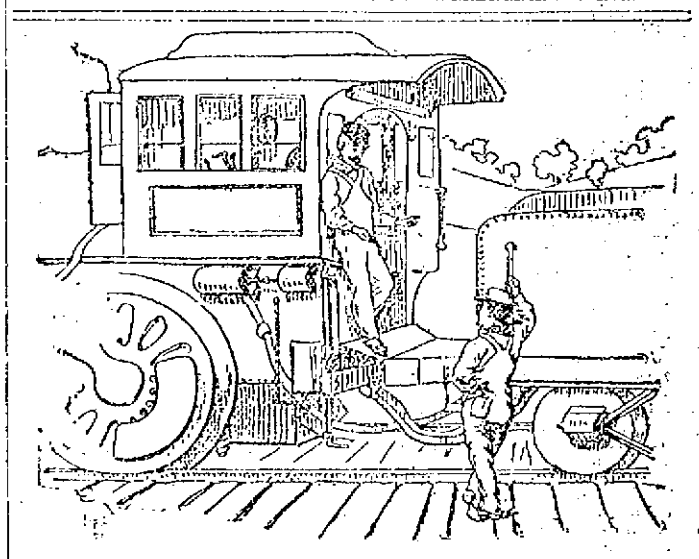
NEXT MOVE AT SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—What the next move shall be at Santiago depends at this moment entirely upon the conference which has been ordered between Admiral Sampson and General Shafter. The result of the meeting between the two high officials is awaited with much anxiety here.

The war department is making all possible haste to get supplies to the army in front of Santiago. Secretary Alger said today that the St. Paul would sail from New York today with an abundant supply of medicines, and food and clothing for the army and fleet.

War or Peace?
Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.
POND'S EXTRACT,
externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.



Because Ripans Tabules are not to be found in every drug store, a man who needs them sometimes has to send for them to the manufacturers, although the druggist will generally get them if the customer insists. "I would not be without Ripans Tabules for any money," writes an engineer of the Houston & Texas Central R. R.; "for every disturbance of the stomach they are the best remedy I ever heard of in this world."

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Suggested by Pres. McKinley for Our Victories.

Sunday Fixed as the Day for Praying for Our Army and Navy—Trouble With the Cubans—Gen. Young Puts Them Under Police Regulations—Band of Guerillas Captured—Linares Would be Shot if He Surrendered.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley has issued the following proclamation to the American people: "At this time when, to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago, it is fitting that we should pause and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of his hands and worketh upon them the marvels of his high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of his face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to almighty God, who, in his inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unexhibited triumphs; now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost; now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and without, let the nation's heart be filled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

"And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that he, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility."

TROUBLE WITH THE CUBANS.

Kingston, July 7.—General Young, commanding the First brigade cavalry division, left here at noon Tuesday for Key West, in bad health, on board the Cherokee. The general has been suffering lately from fever, and the doctors advised his leaving. Brigadier Duffield succeeds to his command.

GENERAL YOUNG.

General Young refused to issue further rations to the Cubans until advices are received from Washington in answer to his expose of the situation here. The Cubans refuse to assist in the hospital and commissary departments, claiming they are soldiers not laborers. The same answer was given by them to General Baker when he asked the Cubans to help open the roads for the transportation of supplies to the front. This, together with General Garcia's not preventing the entrance of General Pando's reinforcements into Santiago, has caused discontent among the American officers and troops. General Young has reported the situation to the United States government. In the meanwhile he has placed the Cubans in a separate camp under police regulations, and has turned them over to Clara Barton for rations.

GUERILLAS CAPTURED.

Kingston, July 7.—Seven guerillas, who had been shooting from trees into passing ambulances and pack trains, have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Troval, and are being held as prisoners of war. It has not been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely that they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

CRITICISMS ANSWERED.

Washington, July 7.—Surgeon General Stoneberg of the army objects to the criticisms made by the representatives of the Red Cross society at Siboney concerning the alleged inadequacy of the hospital accommodations with Shafter's army for the care of the wounded. In this connection he said: "Such complaints as these invariably arise in the operations of armies in the field. When the man went into battle they threw away their blankets and other clothing not absolutely necessary to be carried with them, and when they were wounded their underclothes were cut away by the surgeons in order that the latter might properly dress and attend to their wants.

"It is not practicable for an army commander to send forward with the van of the army everything necessary in the hospital line, and resort for the supplies must necessarily be had at the rear division hospitals, where there is always a large consignment of everything needed on hand. Such is the case at this time with Shafter's army. The hospital branch furnishes blankets, mosquito bars, pillow cases, sheets and shirts for field use, and with all these requisites the army is replied."

RESTING ON THEIR ARMS.

Port Antonio, July 7.—Not a shot has been exchanged between the opposing armies since Monday noon. At the request of the foreign consuls in Santiago, General Shafter extended the time within which General Linares might agree to surrender his forces. The annihilation of Cervera's fleet was a staggering blow to him, but Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, says General Pando has reinforced General Linares with 5000 troops, and the Spaniards are determined to fight it out. He said that so intense was the feeling among the Spanish subaltern officers that Linares would probably be shot if he surrendered. Their attitude was expressed in General Linares' reply to General Shafter: "This garrison dies, but never surrenders."

Among some of the soldiers, however, a different feeling must prevail. They have ascertained from the experience of the inhabitants of Siboney that American soldiers do not ravish women, but do respect property and relieve prisoners in distress. Many of the Spaniards, therefore, are utterly indifferent to further misfortune which may befall the Spanish army. The armistice is not officially recognized, and our boys have been cautioned to keep out of sight, as a stray shot at any time may precipitate general firing along the line.

In spite of the reports of the determination of the Spaniards to continue the contest there is a strong hope here that General Linares will capitulate. No other construction can be placed upon his disposition to negotiate.

BERMEJO A SCAPEGOAT.

London, July 7.—A Madrid correspondent says: "The ministers fear the effect of the latest disaster upon the garrisons in Havana and San Juan. The whole story of Cervera's squadron, from first to last, is one of unreadiness, indecision and bungling. Sagasta and Captain Auñon, minister of marine, throw the whole blame upon Admiral Bermejo, former minister of marine. Sagasta gave Bermejo a free hand, and he used it to insist on Admiral Cervera leaving the Canaries to be wafted by a favorable wind across the Atlantic. Admiral Cervera went reluctantly and under protest.

"When Captain Auñon entered office things had gone too far to be righted. Coal was scarce and ammunition just sufficient for gun practice, while the gunners were untrained. Admiral Bermejo sent the squadron across the Atlantic at General Blanco's suggestion. Sagasta seems to have thought from an early date that Bermejo made a great mistake, and the government got rid of the admiral."

CAMARA NOT RECALLED.

Madrid, July 7.—Captain Auñon denies the report that Admiral Camara would be ordered to return to Spain. Regarding the statements that General Weyler was organizing anti-constitutional demonstrations, Captain Auñon said: "If this be true, the captain general of Madrid will attend to the matter."

HOBSON RELEASED.

Washington, July 7.—Hobson and his crew have been exchanged. The decision of the Spanish authorities to exchange the Hobson crew was made very suddenly.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HAWAII IS OURS

The Senate Passed the Annexation Bill.

THE VOTE STOOD 42 FOR TO 21 AGAINST.

The Opposition Made Long Winded Speeches.

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late yesterday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in the session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held, and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken today or Friday at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches, which they did shortly after.

GREATER BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—When the firemen entered a house in Cambridge last night they found the inanimate form of Catherine Welland, the owner of the house, on a bed in one of the rooms. She was carried outside. In one of the attic rooms, Miss Rusch, the 16-year-old daughter of the occupant of the lower floor, was found unconscious. Both were resuscitated after hard work.

Harry J. Collopy, a Greek fruit vender in the Common, became involved in a quarrel with a number of colored men, and received a severe and perhaps fatal knife wound in the groin. He was removed to the hospital.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 7.—The Brooklyns lost a game to the champions yesterday. The Bostons hit Kennedy hard enough in the third and seventh innings to win. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Jones, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
La Chance, 1. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	1	9	2	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	0	5	2	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Magoon, s. s.	2	1	0	0	8	0
Ryan, c.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Kennedy, p.	3	0	0	1	4	2
Totals	29	3	5	27	17	2

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	14	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Stahl, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	3	7	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	5	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	4	1	2
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	5	6	27	16	2

Brooklyns	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Bostons	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 5. Base on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 4; by Lewis, 3. Home run—Collins. Three-base hit—Stivetts. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Duffy, Lowe, La Chance, Lewis, Stivetts. Double play—Long, Lowe and Tenney. Stolen bases—Duffy, Jones, La Chance. Time—1:48. Umpires—Emslie and Hunt. Attendance—2100.

The Pittsburg-St. Louis game yesterday was uninteresting. Gray won for the Pittsburgs in the eighth with a hit, scoring Hastings and Donovan. Score: 3 to 1.

By a batting rally in the ninth the Chicagos pounded Wilson of the Clevelands for six hits and turned almost certain defeat into victory. Score: 6 to 5.

The Baltimores and Philadelphias played two games, and the orioles won both. The first was exciting at the finish, but the other proved a walkover. Dr. Pond, who has enlisted in the army hospital corps, pitched his last professional game and covered himself with glory. Scores: 9 to 8; 15 to 0.

Manager Barnie put in Korwan to pitch for the Springfields and hold down the Providences, but they could not be held down, winning by 13 to 0.

With the exception of Captain Cassidy, every member of the Newark ball team of the Atlantic league has struck because the players did not receive their pay in full up to July 1. The players were paid Tuesday up to June 15. The pick of two of the teams of the New England league has been offered Burns, and with these players the scheduled games in Hartford will be played.

FATAL BURNING.

The seven-months-old girl of Mrs. Highland, who lives at 457 Canal street Lawrence, died Tuesday, from the result of a burning accident.

Sunday afternoon the baby was in its carriage in the back yard of the boarding house when some one in an upper room of either Day's or Shea's boarding house threw a match out of the window.

The match lodged in the clothes of the carriage and in a moment was all in flames. Mrs. Highland heard the screams of the baby and rushed to its assistance. The little one was terribly burned and died early Tuesday.

The police were informed of the case but have not yet discovered who threw the match.

All the claims on the South Common have not been forfeited as yet. Two large tents still remain as a remainder of the Fourth.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, painful, or scanty menstruation. Now used by over 60,000 Ladies. Invigorates those organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Address DR. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Killingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED table girls wanted at 52 and 53 Boott Corp.

WANTED—A capable girl to do house work at 512 Central street. Call at once.

WANTED—A man with $100. $25 a week salary. Address C 22, Sun office.

WANTED—A fine buggy in exchange for a piano. 120 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 302 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Hoody. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., now, by mail 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark Ridpath's Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $5 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 144 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents to sell new War Revenue Stamp Converter. Every business concern compelled to use one. $25 daily. Samples 50c. Money order. Balch Bros. Company, Utica, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday morning, either on Merrimack street or in one of the stores, a lady's gold open-face watch. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money, somewhere between Cabot street and Merrimack square. Finder please return to 83 Salem street and receive reward.

LOST—Between the American House and Putnam's restaurant, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please at Putnam's restaurant.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman Sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Ellis Allen & Son's office, 296 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 78 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 48 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 53 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 15 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—91 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard, at 24 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 86 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Sold by all local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
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W. W. MURPHY & CO.
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J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
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GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
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It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
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H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
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F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $150 to $900 weekly. For further information call or address C. C. C., 458 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1350. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 23 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 80,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 207, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit. 8000 feet of land. Price only $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice memory, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—3 miles from Lowell, good farm of 43 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot place to pay for it. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 900 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1323 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 150 Tremont Street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsaid school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 2 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
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Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
☎ Telephone connection 814-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 317 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
(Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Garrity.

Merchants and Travelling Men
Having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food, quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

Iver Johnson and Fitchburg Cycles
ARE BUILT ON HONOR.
All material used in their construction must stand the most critical test before accepted. Sixty years as steel workers and twenty years experience in cycle building enables them to produce the best cycles at moderate prices.
IVER JOHNSON $50.
FITCHBURG $40.
Good discount for cash.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, Etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with free-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 317 CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting,
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crowns we'll a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain, by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Seamless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 28, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.
$5 to $10 a Set

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
We Are Getting Ready as Fast as we Can the Extensive Stock of
JOHN WASHBURN
COMPRISING NICE LINES OF
RUBBER GOODS
AND
Kitchen Ware Goods
Which We Recently Bought Out at a Great Bargain.
And will offer the same at a Special Sale some day the coming week, giving great bargains in all kinds of Kitchen Ware Goods, Tin and Agate Ware, also most everything in the Rubber line, especially Men's, Ladies' and Children's Mackintoshes, which we will sell at one-quarter their regular prices.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Some of the Peculiar Poses In and Out of the Briny Deep.

HOW GIRLS MAY LEARN TO BRAVE THE SURF

Self-Reliance the First Requisite in Swimming—Advice From a Teacher.

It Is Really Easier to Float Than to Sink—It's a Mistake to Use Cork Jackets or Collars.

Girls who can swim and dive with ease and grace, more girls who would like to swim and a still larger number who find it sufficiently exciting to flop about in a few inches of surf have added to the gayety of the beaches since the hot wave set in.

The economical girl has unpacked her last season's suit of white braided blue serge, and has allowed the briny ocean to wash out the odor of camphor balls. The dashing maid has appeared in a scant but striking suit of red, white and blue. And between these extremes, all kinds and degrees of costumes have been flaunted by as many different kinds of women and girls.

The girl who has been learning to take her strokes and float scientifically during the winter in a swimming tank at a gymnasium feels her self-confidence deserting her as she comes to put her principles into practice with the appallingly vast body of water ready to swallow her up and the unfeeling spectators regarding her with critical attention. She tries to remember the directions that have been impressed upon her by her instructor, but the first wave that knocks her off her feet and fills her eyes, ears, mouth and nostrils with the salt water destroys the work of months, and she is fain to grasp a strong masculine right hand extended to her with friendly intent and find herself hauled to her feet on solid land.

But the principles are all right, and little by little, as she accustoms herself to her surroundings, she lays hold upon them again.

"These," said a swimming teacher of long experience, "are a few of the most important things for the beginner to remember:

"(1) The absolute fact that it is more difficult for the human body to sink than to float if one takes things quietly and confidently. I always point out to my pupils the ease with which great inanimate bodies are upborne by the buoyancy of the water, and try to make them understand that they are quite as sure to be supported safely on the surface if they only go about it in the right way.

"(2) The importance of deliberation in movements undertaken in the water. The slow, easy way in which the expert moves. One reason why it is hard for women to learn to swim is that they are usually nervous, and the minute they get in the water they begin to sputter and struggle and do all the things they ought to leave undone. Then they lose their breath, swallow salt water and are seized with panic. The slow stroke enables them to take long, deep breaths and fill their lungs with air, which is better than a life preserver to keep them afloat. When the bather is in water where the waves come in in regular succession, she must learn to take breath between them. 'But if I don't keep moving I will sink,' is an objection that nearly all my pupils make when I urge them to be quiet. In answer to that I simply take them into the water until it comes up to the breast and get them to lie on the water with their arms stretched out beyond their head, but under the water, their feet close together, and let them lie there until they realize that there is really no danger of their sinking. This gives self-confidence, which is so essential for the swimmer.

"(3) The proper position in swimming. The body should be at a natural incline, the feet not forced to the surface, the back should be hollowed and the head thrown back upon the shoulders so as to bring the weight upon the air-filled lungs and keep the face well out of the water.

"(4) The stroke. That is easy to learn when one has acquired self-reliance—not until then. As soon as I get a girl to feeling that the water is not her mortal enemy, and that she can easily control the situation, I show her how to place her hands in front of the breast, the fingers extended, but close together and pointing forward, and the palms slightly concave, and then to force her arms forward, always keeping them under water, and finally sweeping the outstretched arms to the sides and drawing them up to the hips.

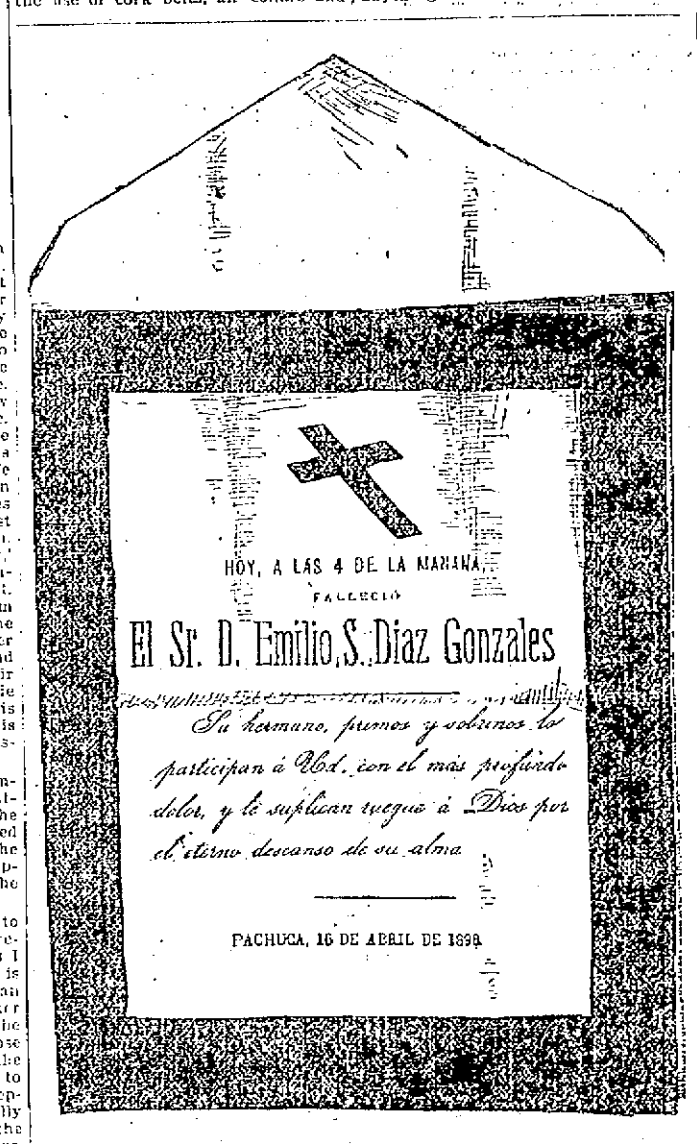
"It is easy to teach children to swim, and they all ought to learn. I have never known a woman to become a real expert swimmer unless she began in childhood."

All swimming teachers discourage the use of cork belts, air collars and similar devices upon which timid novices frequently long to pin their safety, instead of on their own strength. Last year the pneumatic corset was added to these contrivances. When anything of that sort is employed it usually follows that the swimmer is unable to get on without it afterward.

Women seldom have the endurance, even if they have courage, to make long-distance swimming records. They tell of a New York girl, however, in the Buzzard's Bay region, who swam three miles, not once but several times, and a Boston girl covered a two and a half mile course of unusual difficulty that several men had attempted and failed to accomplish. The Boston girl chose night for her undertaking in order to avoid publicity, a boat following her to pick her up if she gave out, but her friends were so elated over her success that the feat became generally known, and the girl received an offer of a large sum of money from a museum if she would give swimming exhibitions in a tank.

"I wouldn't do it again for anything," said the girl when it was all over. "Not because I got so tired or anything of that sort, but it was so weird in the darkness, thinking of all the miserably slimy things that might seize one in the water."

—CORA RIGBY.



A SPANISH DEATH NOTICE.

DEATH NOTICES IN SPAIN.

In the simple manner in which the Spaniards announce the news of a death are illustrated the quiet taste of the Latins and the simple decorum with which their daily lives are ordered.

As the illustration shows, the form of notice that is used is calculated to warn the person who receives it that it is not a message of joy. A letter carrier whose rounds take him through a place where a deceased person had friends looks like a hearse decked with impressive trappings.

The size of these remarkable death notices does not depend on the extent of the grief that is felt by the survivors, as cold-blooded Anglo-Saxons might think. It is established strictly by custom, and every man who gets the attention at all may be sure that when he dies he will be "notified" to his friends just as elaborately as the best man in the country.

The proper size for one of these Spanish heart disease producers is a double sheet, 8x10 inches for each sheet. On one side are printed the remarks which the survivors feel called on to make. Then the sheets are folded and the address is written in a white space which has been left in the middle of a mass of black. No person can charge that he or she was taken by surprise by one of these death notices, for they can be distinguished a block away.

It would be true economy if Spanish society would decide, in view of the war, to decrease the size, for there will be some demand for them.

Dr. Gatling Tells How Ericsson Beat Him.

Parental Advice, Bad Weather and Lack of Transportation Facilities Changed the Name of the Inventor of the Screw Propeller Sixty Years Ago.—Still Has His Model.

"Yes," said Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of guns, grain drills, and who knows what besides, "I worked out the screw propeller, practically as it is used to-day, about sixty years ago, and quite independently of Ericsson, who is credited with the invention."

The doctor was seated in the office of the Gatling Ordnance Company, New York, when questioned by the writer, and he stopped long enough from consideration of his present affairs to answer queries as to why he was not able to make the invention of personal use to himself.

"This is how it was," he said. "As you may know, I was born and raised in North Carolina, about sixty-five miles inland from Norfolk, Va. In 1838—it may be in 1839—I went to Norfolk to do some business for my father. There was a naval officer at the hotel where I put up who was telling everybody about a new device contrived by himself which he believed would revolutionize steam navigation and be a great boon to the United States navy, that was then slowly adopting steam in the place of sails.

"The great trouble with the use of steamships in the naval service, he said, was the fact that the paddle-wheels were likely to be shot away in an engagement. A steamer suffering such a disaster as that would be absolutely useless—much more so than a sailing vessel. But if a wheel could be invented which could be kept constantly submerged, the objection to steam in the navy would be at once and completely removed. He had been working on the problem of the submerged wheel, had solved it, and, what was more, had built a model boat and fitted it with the new wheel. It was not absolutely perfect as yet, but it would go all right. He was going to make a trial of the boat that day, and he invited all his acquaintances to witness it.

"I wasn't one of his acquaintances and wasn't invited, but I went along all the same, for my youthful interest was roused. Well, his boat 'went,' but that was about all.

"I don't know that I can describe the wheel well, but I'll try. In the first place, there were two wheels, the same as on all paddle boats, and the wheels were essentially paddle wheels. But instead of being mounted on a horizontal shaft so that the lower part of each only would come in contact with the water, there were two shafts, one for each wheel, set vertically, one on each side of the boat, and the wheels revolved horizontally. And, of course, they were beneath the surface of the water.

"In order to make them work as efficiently as possible each wheel revolved in a water-tight recess, or horizontal wheel case, built into the boat and deep enough to contain about three-quarters of the wheel. By this means the paddles acted on the water through which the boat was to be propelled during a small part of the revolution only, exactly as the ordinary paddle wheels do. But, as you will see, wheels submerged according to this plan had to do a good deal more work than ordinary paddle wheels, for they had to carry water with them through the entire revolution. All this extra work was useless and ineffective so far as propelling the boat was concerned, and, while the boat moved when the wheels turned, its progress was unduly slow in proportion to the power applied.

"This rough diagram will show just how the contrivance worked, and you will observe that the wheels were, of necessity, revolved in opposite directions. No, he didn't have his boat propelled with a steam engine. Each shaft was fitted with a crank, and the cranks were turned by men.

"I might say, while I am talking about the boat, that its inventor was a naval officer named Harris; that he died soon after and that his contrivance was taken up by a man named Hunter. It is on record in the proper place that Hunter got the Government to take the Harris boat up and build a big model at an expense of many thousand dollars. It is of record also that it failed, as I thought it would when I saw the performance of the hand-power model. Possibly it would have succeeded had not the screw propeller come to the front soon after, but I doubt it.

"But to get back to my propeller. I saw clearly the defects in the Harris wheel, but it was some time before I hit on anything better, though I studied and thought about it day and night for weeks.

"My final success came from watching a toy wooden windmill, which I had made when a lad. I had been working on the principle that is made use of in sculling a boat with a single stern oar. You know that the sculler moves his oar with a scooping, sort of half circular, motion, and I tried, but failed, to think out some way of working a submerged oar by steam. One day I saw clearly, while looking at the little windmill, that it worked on the same principle as the scull, only that it was revolved by a moving fluid instead of moving the fluid by its revolutions.

"Everything was plain enough after that. I knew I had the right idea, and that it only remained for me to work it out. One or two experiments showed that I must modify the shape of the windmill somewhat and that the blades of the screw should be of metal, and not of wood. So I got a tinsmith to make a tiny propeller, which I fastened to a wire for a shaft. Then I built a little model of a boat about fifteen inches long and fitted the wire shaft and the screw to the craft, passing the wire through water-tight packing at the stern exactly as the screw shafts of the big ocean liners are now arranged.

"Then I fitted the free end of the wire with a spool for a driving pulley. I wound the spool with stout cotton twine and attached the free end of the twine to a stiff bit of whalebone, which I fastened and bent in such a way that it would serve as a spring. You can see, of course, that as the spring straightened itself out the twine on the spool would be unwound and the propeller would revolve. When I had my little model fitted with propeller, wire, spool, twine and whalebone I set the whole thing into the water, and it moved off right lively for several yards, or until the spring had quite straightened itself out.

"Of course, I was elated, and my father admitted that I had apparently scored a success. But he objected to my hurrying off to Washington, as I wished to, for the purpose of getting a patent on my invention.

"It was a long journey in those days from our North Carolina home to Washington. There were no railroads, and that part of the trip which could not be made by water had to be made on foot or on horseback, and it cost money. My desire to get my patent never abated for a moment, but my father's plea for delay made me hold off about seven months. Even as it was, I might have been in time only for mishaps which I encountered on the way.

"It was in the winter, and the boat on which I journeyed from Norfolk was kept back for several days by the ice until an ice-breaking boat could come down from Annapolis. At that city there was more waiting, and my entire journey to Washington occupied several precious days. I arrived at last, however, and put up at Fuller's Hotel. I was about to say—you would remember it as the house that once stood on the site of the present Willard's—but when I think of it, I know it was torn down long before your time.

"But, at all events, that's where I put up, and I shall never forget how excited I was the morning after my arrival when I made my way to the Patent Office. I didn't take my model with me then, and I didn't apply to any one for information. I just went nosing about among the models to see if there was anything there which resembled mine. There were a good many models, but not nearly so many as now, and I was soon able to satisfy myself that nothing resembling my model was in sight.

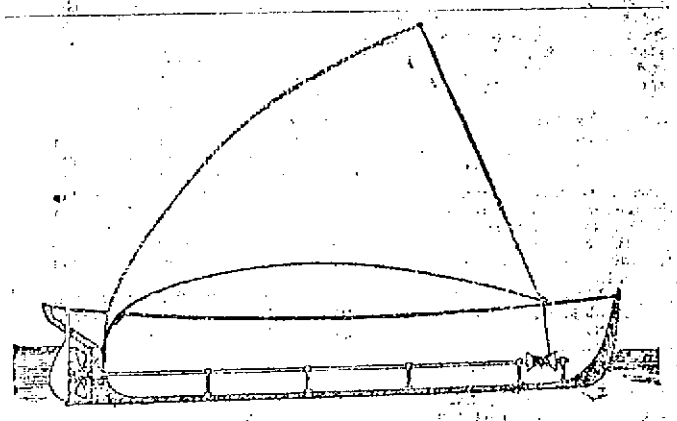
"Then I went back to the hotel, got my model and returned with it under my arm to the Patent Office.

"There I asked the man in charge—Knowles his name was—if any one had preceded me with a screw propeller. He listened carefully to what I had to say, and then told me that my idea was a good one, but I must be ready to bear disappointment if it was in store for me. Then he took me into a room I had not visited and asked me to unwrap my model, after which he showed me another one, exactly similar in principal to mine.

"'It was brought here only a few days ago,' said Mr. Knowles, 'by a man named Ericsson—John Ericsson of New York—and he has surely got ahead of you.'

"It is impossible to tell you how disappointed I was. I felt as if I had lost the greatest prize in the world just as I was about to grasp it, and I was a heart-broken youngster when I returned home. But it was all right. Ericsson arrived first, his invention was made quite independently and he was entitled to the fruit of his enterprise and ingenuity.

—CHARLES W. DOBBINS.



ONE OF GATLING'S IDEAS.

WOOD NOVELTIES.

The average annual output of wood novelties in Maine has a value well over $1,000,000. One of the most interesting branches of the industry is the manufacture of wood rims for bicycles. The factory where the manufacture is carried on has a floor space of 74,800 feet; its daily output averages about 1,800 [illegible] and the value of its yearly prod[illegible] about $120,000. The wood used is rock maple, and each rim is composed of three pieces glued and pressed together with such force and exactitude that the rim appears like one piece, and only the most searching examination can detect the joints. After these pieces have been steamed, bent, and glued, they are submitted to an enormous pressure in a steam-power machine. They are then taken to the lathes, one of which turns the concave surface of the outside, and another the convex surface of the inside of the rim. After passing on to the sandpaper machine for smoothing, they are stained and varnished and bored for the spokes, and are ready for shipment. The wood must be perfect, and not the least defect or discoloration is allowed to pass. Much of the machinery has been designed, expressly for this plant, and the machines as well as all the steps in the construction of the rims require the supervision of skilled mechanics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A lady who lived for some time when she was first married on a Mississippi cotton plantation says that among their poultry was a hen who developed a fondness for a more civilized way of living. She preferred the house to the hen yard, and never lost an opportunity of mounting the steps and entering. She was always "shooed" out, but this did not cause her ardor to decrease. Finally she conceived the idea of making an offering to the inmates of the house in return for accommodations, so nearly every day she would enter and lay an egg in the sheet iron trunk, which stood open at that time of day in the hall. The family was so amused at this performance that they allowed her to go in and out without molestation.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains 46 quarts of water.

THE WEATHER.

The weather Friday will continue generally fair, followed by unsettled and local showers, rising temperatures, probably becoming somewhat oppressive by Friday; variable winds, becoming southerly and westerly.

ALMANAC-FRIDAY, JULY 8.
Sun rises—4:16; sets, 7:22.
Moon rises—10:07 p. m.
High tide—2:15 a. m.; 2:16 p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.
A new lot of those grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of 50c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Our prices are reasonable, our watch work is the best. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The Vesper ball team will play the Arlingtons at Tyng's Island on Saturday.

The worsted mills of Abbot & Co. of Forge Village and Graniteville are closed this week.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Steinert's New England agents, 130 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Michael J. Flynn, arrested last week, in connection with irregularities in pensions, is reported to be seriously ill.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

"We consider Ballardvale Lithia an excellent water."—Dublin Journal of Medical Science. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market Street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

W. H. I. Hayes sent a box of his best cigars last night to R. A. Griffiths, leader of the National band, to be distributed among the members as a token of appreciation of the excellent playing at the campfire at the Butler grounds, last Thursday.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Chas. A. Mitchell, Lowell, for Thaddeus S. Cobb, Lowell.

Frederick Blanchard, Lowell, for Alonzo A. Coburn, Lowell.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The body of the man killed on the tracks has not yet been identified although many persons called at Molloy's to view the mangled remains. If it is not identified by th is afternoon it will be buried without services in the Potter's field.

Buy a spring suit at Steele's, Prescott street, and save money.

[illegible]

Monday night, a portion of a side window in the jewelry store of Frank Ricard, 642 Merrimack street, was cut out by thieves, who were frightened awa y before entering. Nothing in the store was disturbed.

BOILER INSPECTOR.

Yesterday morning the state inspector of boilers began his annual round of inspection of boilers in this city. Supt. True will probably have him pay particular attention to the boilers in the Carter street school to find if possible if it is the fault of the boilers that the school cannot be heated.

In looking over the heating apparatus in the schoolhouse, Supt. True discovered that a cut-off valve did not fit, but allowed the water to escape from the boilers into the radiators. Just what may be done depends largely on the report made by the state inspector.

PERSONAL.

Misses Rose G. and Stasia McLarney Retta McCarter and Sue Nelson of Summer street, and Miss Alice McGann of North street are at Old Orchard. Miss Louise Breen of South street will join them in a few days.

Michael Murphy, Jr., of Gorham street, is stopping at Nantasket for a few weeks.

John J. Curran, the well known insurance agent, is spending a few days with Lawrence friends.

John Epps of this city has returned from a short vacation at Milford, N. H.

Major George T. Woodward of Loring street is the guest of his old tent mate, Major D. E. Prescott of Wilton, N. H.

Ensign Pickering of the local Salvation Army will conduct a large meeting at East Pepperell tomorrow night.

WOMAN COLLAPSED

WIFE OF A SOLDIER TAKEN ILL IN CITY HALL.

Mrs. Frank M. Ibey, whose husband is a member of Co. G, Sixth regiment, collapse d in city hall yesterday while in the mayor's reception room.

She has been there before and the mayor had allowed her $2.50 per week from the fund. She had called to say that she could not get along on that sum. She is a slight built woman about 22 years of age, and she had been crying a large part of the time since her husband enlisted and he was one of the first. She had got herself into a state of nervous exhaustion and while she was waiting in the reception room she went off into a fainting spell with some indication of heart trouble. Dr. Packer was sent for and attended to her, but at noon the woman was still in a nervous state. She has had no money from her husband since his departure and about a week after he left she lost all her clothing by a fire in her room which was on Brook street.

At the suggestion of Miss Brennan of the state aid office, City Messenger Going sent for Mrs. Ibey's mother, Superintendent of Commons Tilton driving off to find her.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CAMP ALGER NEWS

Spicy Letter From Our Correspondent.

THE LOWELL BOYS WENT TO THE FRONT.

Letters From Comrades Delmore and Maguire.

Camp Alger, Va., July 4.

The first detachment of the Second Brigade, consisting of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, left here this afternoon for Newport News, from which they will proceed direct to Santiago. It is now certain that the Sixth Massachusetts will follow either tomorrow or Wednesday.

The boys are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving and getting to the front and the whole camp is indulging in a jubilee.

The Fourth was appropriately observed by the Sixth Regiment. Field sports, ball games, band concerts and other amusements were indulged in. All drilling and other duty was removed for the day.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever is still raging in camp. The Sixth is suffering in proportion with the other regiments. The dread fever has so far been confined to Company H, of Stoneham, and thirteen cases have been sent to Fort Myer from this one company during the past week. Yesterday Private Fred Wilkins of Company H was removed from camp suffering with the fever.

Privates Geo. W Bagger, Company H, and W. B. Allen, Company L, were removed to Fort Myer, suffering with rheumatism.

The following members of the Sixth were admitted to the division hospital yesterday: Privates Cornelius Dunn, Company E; Hugh Frazer, Company B W. A. Hurt, Company I; Joseph Morandus, Company L.

The heat is terrible here and the boys suffer a great deal. All drilling is dispensed with. Yesterday the thermometer in Captain Greig's tent, Company C, registered 107 degrees in the shade. At 6 p. m., it was 103.

A fine big shade tent has been erected for the use of the reserve guard while on duty.

Ajutant Butler Ames spent yesterday afternoon lying in the shade with a wet sheet as a cover. Capt. Greig, Lieut. Livingston and Lieut. Costello of Company C. spent the day in their tents dressed in the "altogether."

Private Fred Woodbury of Company C, who is now in Lowell on a furlough, is seven days overdue and has been reported twice. If gone ten days, he will be slated as a deserter.

Private Malcolmson of the drum corps, another Lowell boy, has been missing for some time and may be reported as a deserter.

The boys are giving away sheets of skin for mementoes. These are the result of sunburn on the last march.

Sergeant Gardner Pearson, ex-postmaster, has been appointed sergeant major in the commissary department.

Waldo F. Miles, an ex-lieutenant of Company G, has enlisted as a private in this company.

Six new corporals will be appointed to each company under the new order and the boys are guessing pretty hard as to the lucky six.

Privaet Chas. Dueffy of Company C has been detailed as Col. Woodward's orderly. Charley is as proud as a king.

Capt. Greig has received a handsome Royal Arcanum button from Past Grand Regent Albert W. David of Lowell.

Lieut. Hunton of Company G has received the sabre which he formerly used in the Lowell High school battalion and he will use it in Cuba.

Sixty of the boys in Company G were given five days' fatigue duty yesterday for being absent from services.

Great excitement prevailed on Company G street last night after supper. The company kitchen caught fire and burned to the ground. Thrilling rescues were made by Privates Geo. Hefhin and John Delmore, while Thomas Garrity bravely threw a cupful of water on the flames amid the cheering of his comrades. The edifice was not insured.

Squire Brackley, the fiddler of Company G, will be court-martialed if he persists in playing after taps.

The new band has been formed and is ready to meet all comers.

Thomas Connell and Hugh Williams of Lowell have been visiting the boys during the past few days.

—J. Syme Hastings.

LETTERS FROM CAMP

A friend of Private John Delmore has received the following letter from the Lowell boy now on his way to Santiago. It will be read with great interest by former associates of the popular young man. It is as follows:

Camp Alger, July 2, 1898.

Dear Friend—I received your kind and welcome letter and was glad to hear from you. Jack Maguire is well; he only went to the hospital for a few days. He was not very sick but you know that if you only have a sprained finger you will be sent to the hospital. He was kind of weak but he is all right now. I know he started two letters and did not finish them. It is so hot that a fellow don't feel like doing anything, but Jack and I got letters from Eddie Connors and John Crowe and they were funny. We expect to go Monday but you can't believe all you hear here. Well, I am glad to hear that you did not believe that about me, but I did think it was the kid that told you. I am getting along first rate and really am only too anxious to get into the fray. To say that we will "Remember the Maine" might seem to some people the resurrecting a dead saying, but we will do it nevertheless. Good things may be expected of the gallant Sixth if we get a chance to show our colors.

—John A. Delmore.
Company G, Sixth Mass. Regt.

The many friends of Private John Maguire of this city, will undoubtedly be very glad to learn that the report which states that he is seriously ill at Camp Alger with a complication of diseases is untrue. He is well and never felt better as the following letter to his mother, Mrs. Annie Maguire of Adams street, illustrates:

Camp Alger, Friday, July 1, 1898.

Dear Mother—I write you these few lines, hoping to find you in good health as this leaves me at present. I hope you received the flag I sent home. I still have a package to send but I have no money. The temperature down here is usually about 43 degrees in the sun and we are still drilling with the sweat pouring off us in torrents. Two of our fellows are in the hospital seriously ill. Otherwise our men are all right. I am now in first cass condition and perfect health. I don't think the Sixth will get a chance to show their fighting power for Colonel Woodward is using his influence to have us sent to Washington to act as the president's body guard or the national guard of the city of Washington. So I guess that is where we will go. If we do, I will be up to see you in two months, anyway. We will be home before Christmas, so the officials in Washington say. We will not be in any fighting anyway, for we are to hold cities after the regulars capture them.

With love to all —Jack.

Address,

John J. Maguire.
Company G, Mass. U. S. V.
Camp Alger, Va.

The soldier boys of the Sixth regiment have sent home their superfluous money, clothing and other valuables before going to the front. They sent their watches, theirlrings and anything else not absolutely needed in active service. They know or at least expect that they will have some hard fighting but it is not likely that the United States troops will be exposed to any such danger as that through which they passed in their attack on Santiago. The worst is over. Spain's power is broken and peace must soon be restored.

It was rumored here that Duncan Bowers, who left the city with Company M was wounded at the front, but there is no foundation for the rumor.

The Second Massachusetts regiment lost very heavily in the assault on Santiago and as a result there is mourning everywhere in Holyoke and Springfield, where dozens of the victims resided.

George E. Garity's company takes the place of our militia companies and would be called upon to serve as such if an emergency demanded the service of troops.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank
has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $3, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B. (Proprietary), 1-3, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

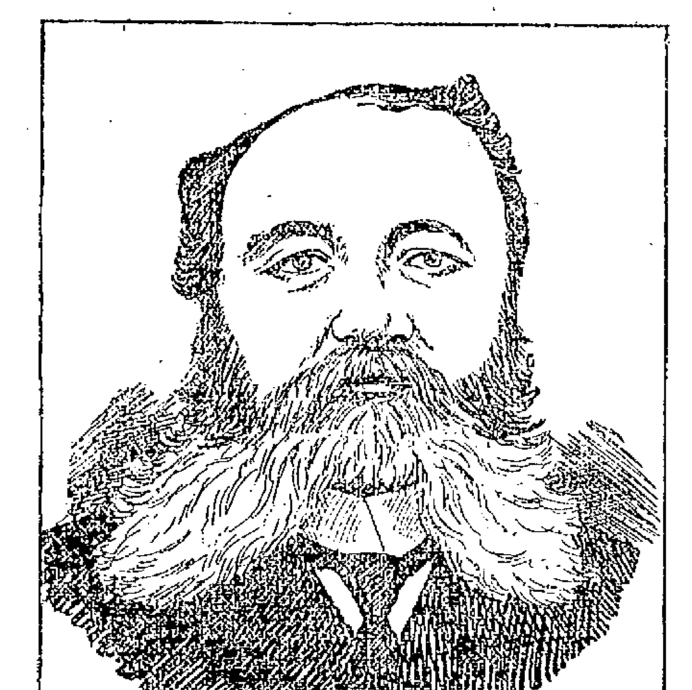
Banking House, 174 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.
Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED K. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

HONORED THEIR TOWNSMEN

Billerica Gives Lieut. Talbot a Grand Send Off.



ALLEN BOTTOMLEY, Who Made the Presentation Speech.

Presenting Him With Belt and Sword Amid Parade, Band Concert, Fireworks and General Patriotic Enthusiasm.

In the progressive little village of North Billerica, last night, an event occurred which has never been equalled in the history of the place, and which will long be remembered with honest pride by all who participated in it.

In a few words, "Tommy" Talbot has today gone to the war, not to the inland camp or to the coast defence, station, but to Santiago's blood-stained hills, sacrificing wealth and highest social position to take his chances for the old flag as a lieutenant in the gallant Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and his fellow townsmen gave him a royal send-off.

The mere fact that a young man of his position should volunteer as a fighter for his country is in itself a mark of truet patriotism sufficient to entitle him to the honor of his fellow citizens but that cut no figure with the North Billericans, for "Tommy" was always one of them and each man who cheered him and went into his pocket for a gift not only thought of him, not as a scion of a family whose name is indelibly associated with the growth and progress of the village, but as the best fellow the town could produce, the most popular young man in town.

When on July 4, it was quietly announced that Mr. Talbot had received a commission as lieutenant in Company M, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, the Mathew Temperance society, composed of many of the most popular young men of the village, hearing of it first got up a purse in a twinkling and on Tuesday night, as reported in yesterday's edition of The Sun, presented the genial young soldier with a beautiful Colts revolver. The presentation was done so quickly and so quietly that few outside of the society knew of it until the happy deed was done.

Immediately every one in the village wanted to show Lieut. Talbot some mark of respect and Larry Buckley the town hustler, started a movement to procure a fine regulation sword. Quick as wildfire the news of the movement spread and before it could get beyond the confines of the Talbot mills, sufficient money was subscribed not only to purchase one of the handsomest swords that ever adorned an officer's person, but to take care of all incidentals, such as fireworks and the like. Quickly a program was mapped out and Howard Hayden, the popular wool buyer of the concern, and Ivory Hanson, were hustled off to Boston to get the best sword the market afforded. In due time they returned with a sword in a handsome dress scabbard, with belt and field scabbard attached the sword having the inscription: "Presented to Thomas Talbot by His Friends in North Billerica, July 6, 1898." Such was the modesty of the employes of the mill, but in these days of strife between capital and labor, it is refreshing to find an exception to the rule and it is but just to state that the gift was from the mill employes exclusively.

Larry Buckley lost no time in arranging other matters. He resurrected the entire Talbot Mills band in the twinkling of an eye, appointed Martin Conway, Jr., of the town police and fire departments, chief-marshal of the parade, and appointed committees to attend to the different pyrotechnical features of the affair.

In the meanwhile the prospective recipient of the honors was in Boston, going through the necessary physical examinations before being sworn into the army, and shortly after noon word was received that he had passed as to what train would bring him home and after much worriment, it was learned that he would arrive in North Billerica at 9.30 p. m.

Shortly before 9, the entire town gathered at the mill and speedily formed into line. Then with the band playing an inspiring tune and playing it skilfully despite its want of practice, the column marched to the depot.

Promptly at 9.30 o'clock the party arrived and amid wild cheering, the popular young lieutenant stepped to a car. ular young lieutenant was driven to his home where at a signal sky rockets and Roman candles were exploded. Then when quiet was restored, Allen Bottomley, one of the veteran employes of Talbot's mills, stepped forward and madea neat speech in which he dwelt upon the high esteem in which Lieut. Talbot is held by his townsmen and in conclusion produced the sword and belt as a token of that esteem expressing the wish that its wearer might carry it successfully and with honor through the fight and return with it unharmed. Mr. Talbot, though deeply moved, expressed his thanks and the determination to act creditably to his country and his home.

At the conclusion of the speechmaking, there were more fireworks and selections by the band, after which upon invitation of the Talbot family the multitude repaired to the Memorial Hall where a sumptuous repast was served. The members of the family, together with friends of Lieut. Talbot from Lowell and Boston saw to it that everyone was well cared for. They included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Talbot, Mrs. Thomas Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. V. I. Cummock, Mr.an d Mrs. F. S. Clark, Miss Isabella Talbot and Mr. T. S. Parker, Jr. It was a late hour when the happy event came to a conclusion with three cheers for Lieut. Talbot, the country and the flag. The committee on fireworks was: William Maxwell, Ernest Stott, Watson Holt, Oliver O'Toole, Wyman Hunt, Edward Simonds, Charles Fairbrother, Daniel Lacrosse and Lewis Holden.

JOHN DELMORE, Company D, Sixth Regiment.

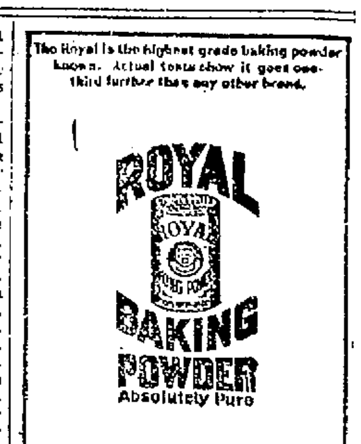
DEATHS.

STONE—John Q. A. Stone, a widely known newspaperman editor and proprietor of the Windham County Transcript, published in Danielson, Conn., died Sunday, July 3, at Portland, Me., where he had gone for his health a few weeks previously. Deceased was 72 years of age and had been in failing health for a long time. He leaves a wife and two sons; was a great uncle of Mr. Frank L. Weaver of this city, and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Rufus Allen, a resident of School street.

DUCHARME—Wilfred Ducharme, aged 6 months, child of Oscar and Melodie Ducharme, died Tuesday morning at 45 Green street.

BECHARD—Napoleon Bechard, aged 5 months, child of Napoleon and Marie Bechard, died Tuesday morning at 7 Sawtelle Place.

DUVAL—Guillaume Duval, aged 7 years and 6 months, son of Jean Baptiste and Adeline Duval, died Tuesday at 27 Ward street.



THE LADIES OF OLD CADIZ.

I'd like to go to Cadiz
Just to see those witching ladies,
Those witching, witching ladies, where the orange blossoms blow,
With their dainty cigarillas
And their quite too sweet mantillas—
Oh, to Cadiz, with its ladies, I will go!

And when our guns were booming,
With a pity quite consuming, I would say,
"Oh, charming ladies, please to hustle now aboard,
For, although we humble Cadiz,
We don't war against the ladies,
And the ladies of old Cadiz need not fear the Yankee sword!"

And with their cigarillas
And their all too cute mantillas
I would load up every cruiser with this fascinating crew,
And so by easy stages
I would bring these fair hostages,
All these ladies of old Cadiz, far across the ocean blue.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
CENTRAL STREET.

SPECIAL PRICES TO CLOSE OUT ODDS AND ENDS IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

REMNANTS.

of Figured Silks, fancy colors, regular 75c., $1 and $1.25 qualities, your choice at
50c. a Yard.

Remnants of Black Brocades Silks, regular 89c., $1 and $1.25 qualities, your choice at
50c. a Yard.

1 lot Fancy Brocaded Silks, 29c. and 37 1-2c. qualities, only
25c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra fine, worth $1.25 a yard,
Only 75c.

24-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, at
Only 69c.

SILKS, CONTINUED.

23-inch all silk Black Gros Grain Silk, worth $1 and $1.25 a yard, our price is
Only 69c.

22 inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth $1 a yard, at
Only 69c.

27-inch Black Japanese Silks, worth 59c., for
Only 50c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Taffeta Silks, regular $1.25 quality, extra fine, elegant lustre,
Only 89c. a Yard.

The Vacation Season
is upon us. Before leaving town on yours, see that your stock of Stationery is replenished. We have everything in Stationery. Paper by the pound and in boxes. Our special 25c. Pound Paper cannot be duplicated for this same price anywhere else in town.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

ROOFING
For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.
For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.
For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.
G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

$5.00 Worth, 50c. a Week.
$10.00 " $1.00 " "
$15.00 " No money down. $1.50 " "
First Week's instalment to be Paid in Advance.

Thousands are taking advantage of these extraordinary terms, why don't you do the same? We are anxious to have YOUR name and the name of EVERY honest workingman on our books and we want you to feel that credit at OUR STORE is no favor but your RIGHT and PRIVILEGE.

SPECIAL SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.
48c., 98c., $1.23, $1.48, $1.98. Every one of 'em marked down.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists and Hats,
Ladies' and Men's Shoes,
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits,

EVERY GARMENT THIS SEASON'S STYLE,
EVERY GARMENT REDUCED IN PRICE.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TO SURRENDER

Action of Spanish Officers Leads to Belief That Spain Will Give Up.

EXTRA

ROLL OF HONOR

Heroes Who Fell in the Battle.

Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, Tuesday, July 5.—By the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Ja., July 6, 1.30 a. m.—The following is a complete list as prepared up to date of the killed and wounded:

THIRD UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Killed:—Dr. Danforth, Trumpeter Thomas Peale Private Dan D. Cooley, Private Wesley C. Rolo

Wounded:—

Captain George A. Dodd, in head by glancing bullet.
First Lieut. A. C. Mouillet, slightly in cheek.
First, Lt. Obermeyer, right hip and groin.
Capt. George K. Hunter, flesh wound in thigh.
First Lieut. Arthur Thayer, recovering.
First Lieut. John T. Murphy, right arm and body.
Captain William A. Armstrong.
Private Clarence Phelps, by shrapnel
Sergeant John B. Andrews, left thigh.
Private John McDonald, in chin.
Private Rudolph Danson, right shoulder.
Private John L. Finflock, bullet exploded in wound.
Private C. A. Seloux, in back, seriously.
Private Daniel Eagan.
Private John W. Fearn, Jr.
Private Fairbroth or Fairbrothger, seriously.
Private John Purfill, over eye.
Private Andrew Anderson slightly.
Sergeant Robert W. Lesher, slightly.
Private William McComb, three toes off.
Private John E. Nolan, slightly.
Private Henry Wood, badly.
Private John Leary, badly.
Private Arthur Lieun, slightly.
Private John Clegg, severely.
Private George Forlestein, slightly.
Sergeant William H. Rose, head, right arm and shoulder.
Private George Horn, badly.
Private Nolsen, right lung.
Corporal Wallace W. Biggers, slightly.
Private Jacob Polster, slightly.
Private Henry R. Elliott, slightly.
Corporal William A. Armstrong, seriously.
Corporal Edward Bonner, seriously.
Corporal Patrick Walker, seriously.
Corporal Victor D. Horton, toe cut off.
Private Harry A Mitchell, slightly.
Private Edward Schooler, in hand slightly.
Private Mollyreux, slightly.
Private Carl Martin, slightly.
Sergeant Harry Schlegel, badly.
Trumpeter Joseph A. Golden, badly.
Private Albert Flugel, badly.
Private Charles Mollk, badly.
Private Charles G. Scanlon, seriously.
Private William T. Wold, seriously.
Private Thos. P. Gordon, seriously.
Private Charles T. Case, badly.
Private W. Lanotj, slightly.

Six out of nineteen officers were wounded and three soldiers were killed and forty-five wounded.

(CONTINUED TO PAGE TWO.)

CAMARA SHOULD GO AHEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7.—10 a. m.—A Spanish cabinet minister is quoted in an interview as saying the present government of Spain will devote itself wholly to the defence of the Spanish coast and that if negotiations for peace must be opened, they will have to be conducted by another government.

The cabinet is of the opinion that the fleet of Admiral Cervera should continue its voyage to the Philippines. The government has received a telegram from Admiral Cervera, announcing the death of Admiral Villamil, who was in command of the Spanish torpedo boat squadron at Santiago and the suicide of Captain Lazaga, the commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

508 PRISONERS

Captured on the Cristobal Colon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO, July 4, (6 p. m.) per the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Ja., July 4 (6 p. m.) Delayed in transmission.—The steamer Resolute arrived today with 508 prisoners, including 18 officers and crew of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The disposition of the prisoners is not yet decided on. The number of killed and wounded on the Cristobal Colon is very small.

Officers of the American vessels which were in pursuit of her say that as it was a question of only a short time when the Cristobal Colon should be compelled to surrender or run ashore, they ceased firing on her and only three of her crew were killed (all sailors) and thirteen were wounded.

Before running their ships ashore and hoisting the white flag, the Spaniards opened the Kingston valve on board the Colon and threw overboard the breech blocks of every gun, including those of their Mauser rifles.

The captured Spaniards were remarkably cheerful. The officers claim they had nothing to eat for 24 hours before the destruction of the fleet and they had great difficulty in getting the men to their posts and therefore, a large amount of liquor was given out. Many of the captured sailors still showed the effects of drink when put on board the Resolute.

The Spanish officers say the order to sail was given by the minister of marine of Madrid and they decided to make an attempt to escape.

A WAR CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A war conference is in progress at the white house. There are present Secretaries Long and Alger, General Miles, Admiral Sicard, Captain Crowninshield, and Captain Mahan.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7 (10 a. m.)—It is rumored here that the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba has commenced. There have been no instructions sent the general commanding to surrender.

REINA MARCEDES Sunk by Our Boats.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Admiral Sampson has telegraphed the navy department as follows:

"About midnight, Tuesday, the Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachusetts, which vessel had a searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire and the Spanish vessel was sunk opposite Estrella Cove. I am inclined to think it was the intention to sink her in the channel, and thus block the harbor entrance. If so, this plan was defeated by the fire of the ships, as she now lies on the edge of the shore.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dallas, Texas, July 7.—A fire at Rogers, Bell county, has destroyed about twenty places of business, causing a loss of $60,000.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

John F. O'Brien, aged 19 years, of School street, was arrested yesterday by the inspectors for alleged burglary of Wheeler's barn on School street and larceny of a horse and carriage which have not yet been recovered. He was held in $500 for trial on July 14.

DEATHS.

PSILOS—Cortas Psilos, a Greek, died last night at the corporation hospital. Funeral will take place Sunday afternoon. The usual Greek services will be conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 53 CENTRAL STREET.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Incendiary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 2, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 1-2 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WINDOW SCREENS, A good way to get rid of your screens for nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 693.

WILL GIVE UP

Spain Will Probably Soon Surrender.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Advices received here this morning from General Shafter announce that a number of high Spanish officers have deserted across the lines at Santiago into the American camp. This act is regarded here as highly significant of an early surrender.

Putnam & Son

$1.00 A Pair.

Three lots of Men's strictly all wool Trousers for $1 a pair. These are part of the stock of a manufacturer who did not want trousers but did want money. These are excellent all wool fabrics, good patterns and would be cheap at a dollar and a half and two dollars.

$5.50 Blue Serges.

Strictly all wool Blue Serge Suits. Coats, vests and trousers match perfectly in shade. Coats piped with satin, all seams corded and double stitched. The best trade in Blue Serge Suits we ever offered. Compare these with any serge suits at eight dollars.

$5.00 All Wool Suits.

New and stylish Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, well made, nicely trimmed. Four lots that have been closed out much under price. The real value of these suits is eight dollars and they're worth every cent of it. To close for $5.00 a suit.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

JOHN MAGUIRE Co. G, Sixth Mass. Regt., Who Has Been in the Hospital at Camp Alger.

ROLL OF HONOR.

(Continued.)

14TH U. S. INFANTRY

Killed:—

Captain Forwance.

Wounded and since died:—

Lieut. Salter, Company A.

Private Rate, Company B.

Privates Shawarter and Conley, Company C.

Privates Redineer, Ands, Kierman, and Carr, Company D.

Sergeant Peck ,Company C.

Privates Memlitain and McElvaine, Company G.

Privates Wood and Alde, Company H.

13TH INFANTRY.

Wounded:—

Lieut.-Col. Worth, in the right breast and arm.

Major Ellis, in the leg.

Captain Guthrie in the leg.

Captain Cavendish, in the groin.

Lieut. Scott, in the neck.

Company A—Sergt. Buck, Sergt. Alate, Corporals Rutledge and Dolin, Privates Wright, Russell, Deckers, Kline, Washer, Murray and Finch.

Company B—Sergt. Hennessy, Sergt. Dinn, Corporals Peterson and Groggin, Privates Methleon, Johnson, Graham, Burless, Swift ,Markham, Moulton, Hankenship, Musician Farrell.

Company C—Corporal Long, Corporal Lying, Sergt. Walsh, Corporal Kelendric and Privates Kelley, Sullivan, and Loser.

Company D—Privates Elwara, Kery, Rogers, Danbey, Holloran, Davis, Lain, Fitzgerald, Hanson, Massey and Corporal Wilbern.

Company E—Privates Griffin, Proud, Harper, and Dolen.

Company F—First Sergeant Klein, Sergeant Murray, Corporals Pagens, Braddock, Derr, Knowles, and Musician Casey; Privates O'Brien, Dowling, Wagner, Hand, , Fusrothert, Smith, Byrne, Emery and Sloan.

Company G—Musician Davis and Privates Ryan, Jeonsly, Mokenteiman, McKinney, Moss, Salender, Thorp and Wood.

Company H—Sergeant Balson, Privates Ball, Blisser, Britton, Koski, Evan, Lake, Cohner, Oakes, and Winter.

24th INFANTRY.

Killed:—Lt. John A. Guerney, Lt. J. A. Mangurten, the latter wounded on July 1; and since died.

Wounded—Lieut.Col. E. H. Liscombe, in the shoulder; Captain J. J. Breerton, in the thigh; Captain A. Ducat, in the thigh; Lieut. H. G. Lyon, in the leg; Lieut J. E. Brett, in the arms; Lieut. Albert Laur, in the arm.

Company A—Killed: Private Richard Brissell. Wounded: Corporals Tate and Black and Privates Taylor, Rounder, Bridgewater, Hibb, Moore, Miller, and Sergeant Banks.

Company B—Wounded: Corporals Guines, Roberts, Paddett, Hall and Moss and Privates Framier Howard, and Seillard.

Company C—Killed: Private Tuttle. Wounded: Privates Hellens, Morrow, and Snowtonhead.

Company D—Wounded: Sergeant Ellis, Corporal Meyer and Privates Robertson and Davis.

Company E—Killed: Corporal Robinson. Wounded: Sergeant Elliott, Corporals Gamble and Parker, and Privates Clark, Henderson, Hardan, Madder, Riddle, Swift and Washington.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Williams and Private Leddell. Wounded: Corporal Holden and Privates Denn, Davis ,Hummings and Williams.

Company G—Killed: Corporal Miller and Private Brown. Wounded: Corporals Wagen and Washington and Privates Coleman, Crowder, Hilton, Newman, Clay, Harris, Whedber, and Hammond.

Company H—Killed: Private Hudson. Wounded: First Sergeant Brown and Privates Taylor, Hassarde, Johnson, Lymand, Conway, Corporal Dudley Field

6TH INFANTRY.

Killed—Lieut. H. J. Egbert

Company A—Captain A. P. Metherrille (Weatherville), Corporal Wallace, and Privates Griffin and Werner. Wounded: Sergeant Beldren, Corporals Gulney, Choylinski, and McLeave, and Privates Armor, Bathwait, Braithwaite, Harals, Montague, Sinawick, Schomin, Sullivan, West, Schil, and Bulbe. Missing: Musician Petrie and Privates Burns and Pate.

Company B—Killed: Private Egan. Wounded: First Sergeant Pennell and Sergeants Gardiner and Country; Corporals Marshall, McConlaill, Coulass and Girard, and Privates M. Bledison, Convey, Conway, Grey, Gunning, Long, Turney, Hughes, Merring Katts, Ison, Willis.

Company C—Killed: Lieut. J. C. Ord. Wounded: Captain J. R. Walker, Lieut. Gross, Sergeant Babe, Corporals Kruden, Christian, Charles and Ritter, and Privates Nelson, Arlie, Berber, Bell, Franklin, Greenfield, Hold, Clug, Mayer, Munton, and Sheinto. Missing: Sergeant Lard and Privates Unby, Delbish, Cronin, Hesch, John Hulling, James Hulling, and Miller.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Brown.

Wounded— Captain J. W. Parmy, Lieut. Parey, Corporal Meyers, Privates Alger, Baery, Dryden, Gibson, Hearson, Meyers, Miller, Patrick, Humberton Blumangen Fagan.

Sergeant Duffy and Corporal Little.

Missing—Corporal Wisoong.

COMPANY B.

Killed—Lieut. S. Brachler and Private Butter

Wounded—Sergeant Irvin, Privates Bagley, Breese, Flyan, Gordon, Watters, Durop, Converse, Manning.

Missing—Corporal Haas and Privates Horp and Putgen.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Tyopard and Privates Mullens and Neal.

Wounded—Sergeants Boisler, Kirn and Loullin, Privates Adison, Bradford, Carter, Despery, Ervin, Ruin, Marsley, Nichol Youngmarten.

Missing—Corporals Dempsey and Doran, and Privates Nicholas, Wilson and Krause.

COMPANY G.

Killed—Musician Henderson.

Wounded—Lieut. John Robertson, Sergeant Winter, Captain Shepherd, Michael Dougherty and Privates Brenner, Eck and Barsty.

COMPANY H.

Wounded—Sergeant Dineen, Corporals Murphy and MacCue and Privates Rust, Buck, Duggan, Hall, Enckrund Bilerberger and Walsh.

Missing—Privates Clentier, Dodson, Pascoe and Sand.

17TH INFANTRY COMPANY.

Killed—Corporal Kane and Private Andreus.

Wounded—Corporals Fleming and Howe, Privates Laduda, Lyons, Clarke, Fitzgerald, Flint, Dunning and Margen.

Missing—Privates Ford and Rauflin.

COMPANY E.

Wounded—Corporals Kadon, Shannahan, Privates Fray, Krutz, Miller and Carr.

Missing—Private Simmons.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Bailey.

Wounded—Sergeants Parglow and Kleiser, Corporals Butler, Prantz and Kirtchoey, Privates Alrecht, Allen, Curro, Dischular, Hess, Hartman, Murnsing, Smith and Journery.

16TH INFANTRY COMPANY D.

Killed—Captain Morrison, Sergeant O'Brien and Private Stahleford.

Wounded—Corporals Scehurge, Oakle, and Privates Dolls, Smythe, Greckson, Hattley, Higgins, Hamilton Williams, Ballantyne, Arlell Krause, Cause, Andersan, Hiterman, Hendricke, Dunkle, Sceglus, Masser, Simpson, Raymond, Bosh Post and Sergeant O'Flaherty.

Missing—Private Graham.

COMPANY E.

Killed—Corporals Brown and Havetta, Private Christenson.

Wounded—Captain W. C. McFarland, Sergeants Farley, Brum and Bassel, Corporal Paul, Gifford, Privates Thurmon, Ithener, Ross, Ditty, Tunnent, Druney, White, Pilsur, Gruner Sergeants Saner and Corporal Kranedong.

Missing—Privates Donaldson, Kruner, and Birkle.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Hogg and Private Lewis.

Wounded—Captain T. W. Woodbury, Privates Bagren, Wildman, Dunlop, Phillip, O'Donnell.

COMPANY G.

Killed—Private Coltury.

17TH INFANTRY, COMPANY G.

Wounded—Captain Lasseter, Lieut. Sorley, Sergeants Murrer and Graff, Corporal McClasty, Privates Cameron, Snaffern, Kinkekels, Harrison, Ruddick, Molun, Maddison, Glora Dolory, Conway Illey and Sergeant Haspain.

Missing—Privates Darbey and Kling.

COMPANY H.

Killed—Privates Hurd and Stone.

Wounded—Sergeants Ogle and Corklin Privates After, Martrin, Muslin, Hoch, Misner, Schrolter.

Missing—Privates Geares, Hank, Behren, King, Small, Hood, Sadden and Cosby.

Killed 15; wounded, 168; and missing, 17.

[See Second Edition.]

TURNED ON GAS

The Tragic End of Franklin Germain

AT HIS HOME ON CONGRESS STREET.

Poor Health Was the Supposed Cause.

Franklin S. Germain, a sewing machine agent, residing with his wife at 76 Congress street, was found dead in his room yesterday with the gas turned on and the windows and doors closed.

He had been in poor health for some time and this probably led him to commit the rash act.

The unfortunate man was discovered by his wife when she arrived home from work and she immediately notified Drs. Meigs and Wilson who tried unsuccessfully to restore consciousness.

Germain had not been working recently, because of illness and slack business and it is believed he was despondent. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Anderson's gingham neckties at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, corner of Central and Prescott street.

POLICE COURT

There were 13 drunks.

George E. Howe, charged with larceny ,was continued until tomorrow.

Zepherine Perruse of Tewksbury was in on complaint of Agent Richardson for alleged cruelty to a horse. He was continued until tomorrow.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE

The Weak Struck Down or Forced to the Rear.

Only One Woman Saved—Fearful Scenes in the Jaws of Death—Men and Women Thrown Overboard—Fiendish Selfishness by the Crew—The Most Appalling Sea Tragedy Ever Recorded Was the Loss of La Bourgogne.

Halifax, July 7.—In one of the fogs which, at this time of the year, hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable Island in the North Atlantic, occurred July 4 one of the most appalling disasters in the annals of transatlantic commerce, and in fact in the history of steam sailing of the world. Without a moment's warning the great French liner La Bourgogne, with 725 souls on board, was run down by the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire, and such a tremendous hole was torn in the big steamer's port side that she sank within half an hour, carrying with her to the ocean's bottom over 500 of her passengers and crew, while the balance, who were not drawn under by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until 165 were at length rescued from death by the crew of the Cromartyshire, which ship survived the collision.

The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers and crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire and later brought to this port by the Grecian are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scenes of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race. Instead of heroic discipline, which so often has been the bright feature of such moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few lifeboats and rafts, battling the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak, and the list of 165 saved contains the name of but one woman.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning, about 60 miles south of Sable Island, which lies nearly 100 miles off this port. The Bourgogne had left New York for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was on her way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. Although the transatlantic steamers all have a definite course, the Bourgogne was to all accounts 40 miles or more to the north of the steamer lanes.

The fog, as is usual at this time of the year, was very dense, and the big ship was sailing along with reduced canvas and blowing her foghorn. Suddenly out of the fog rushed a steamer, and in a moment there was a fearful crash; the iron prow of the ship plunging into the port side of the steamer just under the bridge. The blow was a terrific one and tore a great hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on into the fog again, her whistle crying for help and her rockets signalling her dire distress.

The Cromartyshire was rounded to, and her master, Captain Henderson, was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer, and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ship were launched. Half an hour after the collision occurred the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles, and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire saw the fearful struggle for life.

On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so suddenly and at such a time in the morning that few besides her crew were on deck, but the shock roused nearly everyone, and within a few minutes the decks were crowded with struggling, terrified passengers. At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get into them; but as the steamer began to settle and list to port, the officers lost control of the crew, and what was probably a panic ensued. Passengers and crew fought for the boats, and Herafts, and it was a fight to death in itself, while death in the waters stared everyone in the face. The strong battered down the weak, the women and children being pushed far away from any hope of rescue. Fists, oars and even knives were used by some of the demons to keep their places. The officers seemed to have been powerless before their own men, and only four were saved.

The fight for life did not last long, for in a little more than half an hour the Bourgogne gave a long lurch to port and went down. As the ship sank be-

(Continued to Page Five.)

HOBSON IS NOW FREE.

MERRIMAC HEROES RETURNED IN EXCHANGE FOR PRISONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OFF JURAGUA, July 6.—Evening—by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, to PORT ANTONIO, JA., July 7, 7 a. m., via KINGSTON, JA, July 7, 7.30 a. m.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the flagship New York and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 last, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstration on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order ,scrambled out of their entrenchment, knocked over tent guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base in Juragua. Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immediately. The flagships decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board his vessell, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health. The reports that they were ill were groundless.

PRISONERS ARE WELL TREATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The war department posted the following despatch from General Shafter, received in response to an inquiry as to the reported killing of Spanish prisoners by Cubans:

Playa del Este, July 7.

To the Secretary of War, Washington:

The despatch as to the killing of prisoners by the Cubans is absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have fallen into their hands

(Signed) SHAFTER, Maj. General Commanding.

Cluetts, Hathaway's, and Noyes Bros.' three best makes of negligee shirts at Steele's, corner Central and Prescott street.

FUNERALS.

McNULTY—The funeral of Mary McNulty took place yesterday morning from St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Undertaker McDermott officiating.

PEARSON—The funeral of William Pearson took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, 73 Andrews street. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were two shopmates of the deceased and two members of Excelsior Lodge, M.U.O.F. Burial ritual was performed by a delegation of Excelsior Lodge.

McMANIMON—The funeral of Owen McManimon took place yesterday morning from his late home, 14 Union street. At St. Peter's church, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Mullen, the choir rendering appropriate musical selections. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. The bearers were Cornelius Monahan, Patrick McNulty, Andrew McAloon, John McOsker, Michael Slavin, and Francis McGrath.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Eliza Walker, a popular young lady of North Billerica, met with an almost fatal accident a few evenings ago while returning to her home on her wheel about 10 o'clock. The road was hilly and pitch dark and while riding by James O'Toole who also rode a wheel, Miss Walker was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. Mr. O'Toole gave her all the assistance in his power sending for a carriage in which she was removed to her home. Dr. Pillsbury, who attended her, found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, a broken dollar bond, and other less serious injuries. She remained unconscious for 48 hours, but is now somewhat improved and great hope is entertained of her complete recovery.

MISSING FROM HOME

North Billerica is wondering what has become of Michael Hennessey, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in the village a week ago yesterday, leaving behind him a wife and six children. Hennessey worked in Talbot's mills that day and upon leaving work instead of going home took a car for Lowell. He has neither been seen nor heard of since and his wife is greatly worried over his continued and unexplained absence. Hennessey is 45 years of age, tall and slim, light complexioned with light mustache and prominent eyes.

THE WATER WORKS.

Work on the new and widely heralded water works of the North Village is progressing rapidly and the building at "The Corner" is nearly completed. The pipes are on the road from the pumping station to the standpipe at the Centre, and back as far as Hardway. Talbot avenue is nearly completed and will be gravelled after the water works people lay their pipes.

MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

The proprietors of the Talbot Mills are building a large coal dump in the rear of their plant over the old Middlesex canal, a portion of which is now being filled in. Not far distant they have laid the foundation for a 15x60 feet storehouse to be one story high. Then on the northern side of the canal a new dye house is soon to be erected and by next year the Talbot mill undoubtedly will have one of the largest and finest equipped plants in this vicinity.

—E. L. M.

Just a bite before going to bed but be careful what you drink. Williams' Root Beer is refreshing, pleasant, and by aiding digestion induces restful sleep. Costs but 2 cents a quart to make it.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, constipation, sour stomach, foul tongue, loss of appetite, dizziness, distress after eating, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PLAN DEFEATED

Eastern Print Paper Manufacturers Were Foiled

IN TRYING TO GAIN CONTROL OF OUTPUT.

Of the Big Western Paper Mills.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 7.—A special from Appleton says: The combined Locks Paper company, and a number of big print paper mills in the Wisconsin valley, having a daily capacity of 225 tons, have contracted to sell their entire product to the Manufacturers' Paper company of Chicago. This deal will mean, it is stated, the frustration of the plan of eastern print paper manufacturers to gain the entire control of the western output.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

TENDERED TO MR. STENCIL BY THE APOLLO CLUB.

A very pleasant event occurred last night at the cosy apartments of the popular Apollo club in Barristers' hall, when the members turned out to a man to give a farewell reception to one of their most popular members, Mr. Carl Stencil, who leaves Lowell this evening for his home in San Francisco. Mr. Stencil is a well known and successful young artist, who, during his three years' residence in Lowell has made a host of friends, being a prince of good fellows and a friend worth having. Mr. Stencil will engage in business with relatives in San Francisco and will be gone from Lowell at least two years, after which time he hopes to be able to renew old acquaintances here.

Last evening, he was notified to meet one of the members at the club room and upon going there was confronted by a cheering crowd of friends, including many non-members.

After a brief period President John Honey made a speech in which he explained to Mr. Stencil the reason of the gathering. In conclusion, he produced a very beautiful gold watch and presented it on behalf of the members of the club. After the presentation all repaired to the banquet hall above, a fine spread was served with remarks from Messrs. Stencil, Greenwood, Burt, Plaisted, Loomis G. Wright, Jim Cookin and others. After the supper, all went back to the rooms, where a delightful musical program was enjoyed until a late hour when the members sang "Auld Lang Syne," and departed with best wishes for the future success of the departing friend. The officers of the Apollo club are: President John Honey; vice president, Joe. Desrochlers; secretary, Loomis G. Wright; treasurer, Eugene Hardy; trustees, Arthur Pandis, Ph. Holden, and Ed. Momequet.

Two-piece bathing suits, $1.00 at E. D. Steele & Co.s, Prescott street.

ADJOURN TOMORROW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 7.—The committee on ways and means of the House decided today to report a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of congress at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Miss Margaret Fox, a teacher in the Lowell Training school, and brother Master Edward Fox, will leave today for Greenville, Rhode Island, where they will spend the summer months.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 7.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; easterly to southerly winds.

A [illegible]'s pension of $8 a month has [illegible] Sophia D. Sargent of [illegible].

Fine job printing done at this office.

1600 MORE MEN

Will Start For Manila Next Week.

THEY WILL COMPRISE THE FOURTH EXPEDITION.

The Fifth Will Sail on July 20th.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 7.—The departure of the Fourth Manila expedition before the middle of next week is now assured. There are only two transports now ready to sail and these cannot carry more than 1600 men. The expedition may be placed in charge of Major Sanford Kellogg, of the Fourth United States cavalry. The fifth fleet will consist of at least four vessels and will be under the command of General Miller. It will sail before July 20, and will convoy to Manila four volunteer regiments and several battalions of regulars. Major General Otis, it is said, will accompany the fifth expedition.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., July 7.—At ten o'clock this morning the Boston and Maine station at Parker's on the North Weare branch was totally destroyed by fire. The blaze was started by a spark from a locomotive. The loss will be about $2000.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 7.—The five companies of the First New York volunteers, which have been doing garrison duty at Fort Wadsworth for the past month, started today for the Philippines. The companies were A, B, C, D, and G.

The 342 recruits needed to fill up the second regiment to 100 men to camp, will start for Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, this evening.

FROM HOBSON'S FATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 7.—The following has been received from Lieut. Hobson's father in answer to a message telling of the hero's safe exchange.

Greensboro, Ala, July 7.

To the Associated Press:

Accept warmest thanks for your kind message. It has lifted from our minds a heavy weight of anxiety.

(Signed) —James M. Hobson.

CHARETTE FUND.

The voluntary subscription for a gold watch to be given our illustrious fellow-citizen, George Charette in recognition of his brave act at Santiago is increasing wonderfully. The list up to date is as follows:

Cash	$5 00
James W. Bennett	$5 00
J. L. Chalifoux	$5 00
E. T. Rowell	$5 00
Alderman Cosgrove	$2 00
Alderman Holbrook	$2 00
Total	$24 00

When the order passed in the city council to present Charette with a watch was declared illegal, an unknown but patriotic citizen sent five dollars to Mayor Hennett to start a popular fund with the above result. Subscriptions will not be solicited but will be gladly received by Secretary Hall for the patriotic purpose.

Sale of men's trousers at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, Prescott street. See window.

TOWN ON FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 7.—The little town of Kern city, two miles from here has been almost destroyed by fire. Three blocks and a half in the center of the place were swept away, the loss being $75,000.

Men's spring suits at low prices this week at Steele's, Prescott street.

Cut prices on bicycle suits and pants at Steele's, Prescott street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Race street have returned from a short visit to friends in Boston.

Crash Suits.

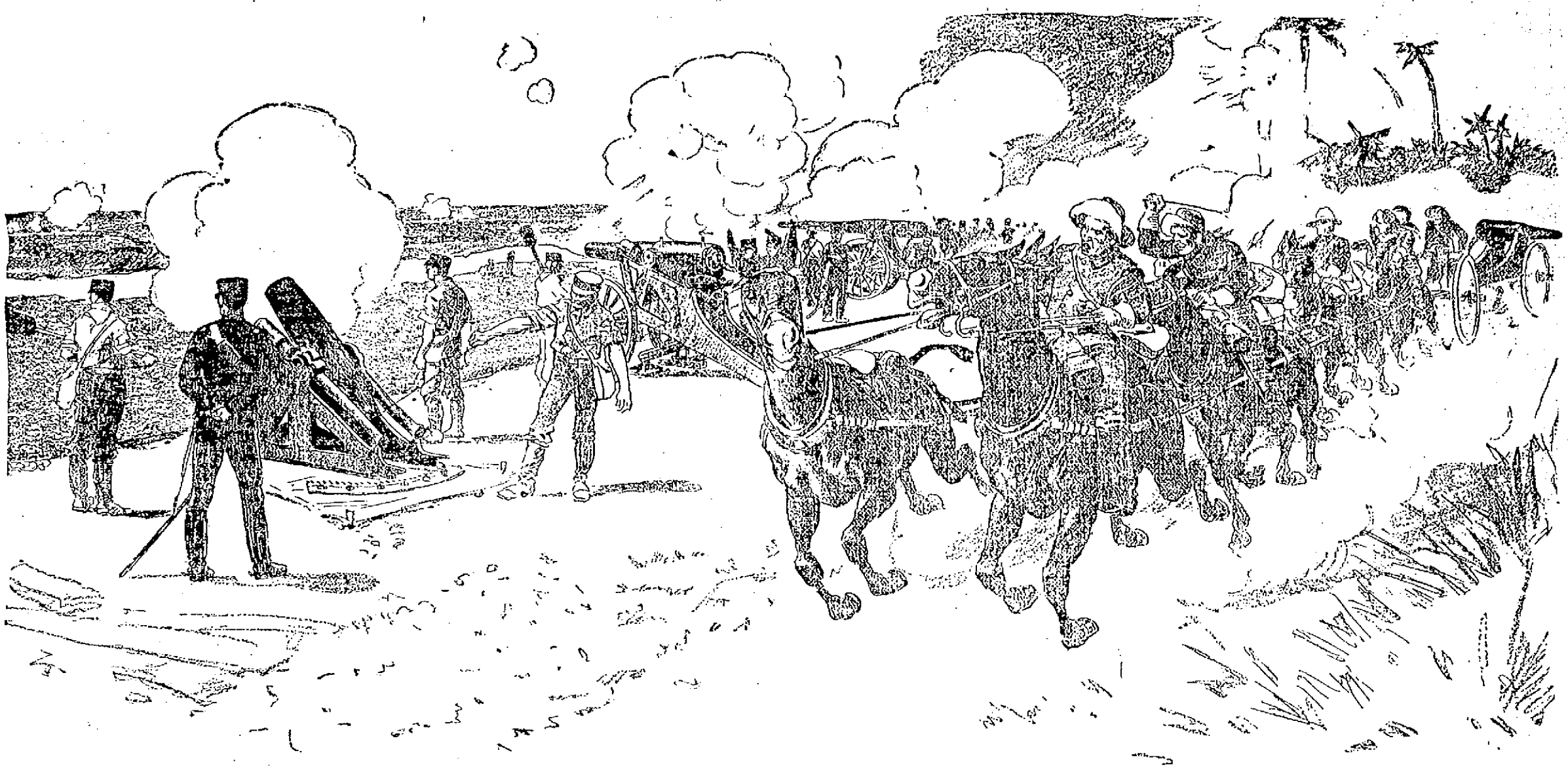
Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



The Advance on Santiago---The Attack With Mortars and Siege Guns.

VERY GRAPHIC ACCOUNT

Of the Battle in Which Spain's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Fearful Execution of Our Guns—Thrilling Chase After the Christobal Colon on Which Admiral Cervera Was Captured — The Glory of the Battle Rests Largely With Com. Schley.

So grand and decisive was the victory of the United States fleet over that of Spain that the people have not yet tired of reading of it. Like the battle of Manila, it has excited the astonishment of the world. Following is a graphic account of the battle by a correspondent who witnessed it from the deck of the Texas during the entire action.

"They're coming out!" That was the cry that startled all our ships at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was Lieutenant Bristol who uttered the exclamation. We were lying directly in front of Santiago harbor and he had seen moving smoke floating over a point on the right of the harbor entrance. Hardly had he shouted when out from behind the Estrella battery poked the nose of a cruiser, coming with a big bone in her teeth.

"Clang!" sounded the electric gongs. The ship's company beat to general quarters the orders were shouted for full steam ahead and in dashed the Texas to meet the foe.

"It's the Vizcaya!" was the general comment.

Certainly the ship belonged to the Vizcaya class, but before we had done wondering what she was trying to do we saw the Cristobal Colon, easily distinguishable by the military mast between the two funnels.

She was treading on the heels of the foremost ship tearing the water at a tremendous speed, the smoke rolling from her funnels and hiding what was astern of her.

In a few minutes more, however, we made out two more cruisers of the Vizcaya type and were then sure that Cervera was at last coming to give us battle in a desperate attempt to cut his way to freedom.

On we went, getting more speed at every kick of the screw. From the first, the signal flags had been fluttering the message:

"The enemy is trying to escape!"

We could see that the cruiser Brooklyn and the big battleships Iowa and Oregon responded at once and shaped their courses for the enemy, their distance from the shore being about two and a half miles at the time they first got our signal.

But we had little time to look around. Hardly was the leading Spanish ship clear of the shadows of old Morro when "Boom!" went one of her guns and the battle had begun. That first shell went wild.

AMERICANS OPENED FIRE.

Then our old ship shook from her stern up. The big Texas guns began to talk and soon our other ships were mixing in the fray.

The Spaniards turned to the westward and we kept boring in on them. They fired incessantly and kept their engines going at forced draught, evidently intending to outrun us and escape.

The Brooklyn, just as good at the running game as they were, turned her course nearly parallel with theirs though drawing into closer quarters all the while. She was soon in good range and her running fight must have been a great one but we had so much on our own hands that there was no time to stop and admire Commodore Schley's work with his guns.

We were still well in the lead of our ships, nearer the enemy than the others and getting a large share of the enemy's attention. We hammered away at the foremost ships and they hammered back as they gradually drew away to the westward, keeping in the shadow of the shore.

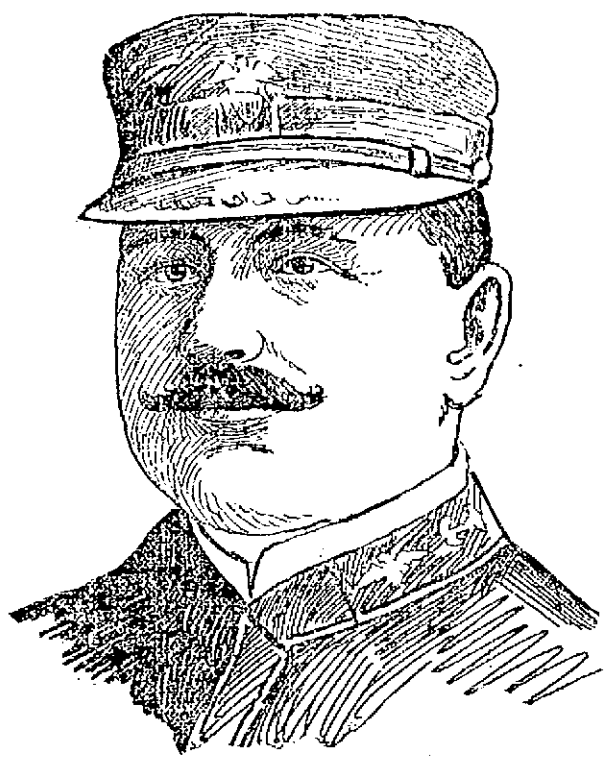
But we nailed the third ship in their line. This was either the Vizcaya or the Maria Teresa. We had her in fine fighting range before she could get by and you should have seen the first battleship commissioned in the United States navy when she got down to business in her first sea fight. They used to call the Texas the "Old Hoodoo," but I guess the "Old Hero," will be good enough for us after this day.

We were in close enough now, so we turned west with out adversary. Our speed was not equal to hers but what we lacked in speed we made up with shells. We could see that our shots were getting home, but the enemy replied with much energy and some accuracy.

Captain Philip was on the bridge up to this time, but it soon became the part of discretion to retire, so he ordered the bridge contingent to the conning tower passage, taking control of the ship from the tower itself.

There is a good angel presiding over Captain Philip. Hardly had he left the bridge, when a big shell from one of the fleeting Spaniards ripped right through the pilot house. It certainly would have killed the man at the wheel and possibly every officer on the bridge had not the captain given his conning tower order just as he did.

So the captain, with Executive Officer Harbor, Navigating Officer Milner, and Cadet Reynolds, who was operating the range finder, stood on the conning tower platform, issuing his orders through messengers and keeping as



CAPT. JOHN W. PHILIP, Of The Texas.

cool as charity through all the heat of the fighting.

TERRIBLE TWELVE-INCH GUNS.

For half an hour the enemy's shells whistled all about the Texas. One more got home. This one bored a hole through the ash hoist amidships and exploded inside the smokestack, doing some merely incidental damage and injuring nobody.

Our own guns, however, were enough to kill delicate men. Their din was so dreadful that orders had to be shouted right into the ears of our messengers. Then the smoke would come up in such density that we couldn't see each other.

On two occasions the 12-inch turret guns were swung athwartships and turned loose. The concussion then shook the immense vessel as if she had been a toy boat. The sensation was much as if we had been struck with a big projectile. Everything movable was splintered. All the men near the gun were thrown on their faces. Seaman Schraun was knocked through a hatchway into the forward handling room, breaking his leg.

But he enemy must have suffered more than we did from the shots, for we held a deadly range and the guns were being served as guns never were served before.

The Oregon had come whirling past and gone on to help Schley and the Brooklyn dispose of the leading Spanish ships. The Iowa, too, had turned westward and was continually thundering. We were all in the mess up to our elbows.

"She's on fire!"

That was the word we passed from ear to ear, shrieking it in our joy, for masses of smoke were pouring from our particular antagonist, and in a pause of the firing, we heard our men cheer and shout their glee. Our big shells had got through her armor, and we felt that our part of the fight was nearly won.

Soon we saw that our smoking and battered adversary was done for and was making at all speed for the beach. So we let her go and began firing at the cruiser steaming behind her—the fourth in the Spanish line.

The Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few parting shots, also abandoned all effort to help us smash this particular cruiser and devoted all their steam and guns to the two foremost vessels which we took to be the Oquendo and the Cristobal Colon.

Just then we sighted the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton. They had come out behind the cruisers and were sneaking off down the coast, going as if they had the right of way.

FIRING ON THE SMALL SHIPS.

"All small guns on the torpedo boats" went the order. Soon we had the ocean splashing and foaming all about them. Ensign Clue, with a six-pounder of the starboard battery, got in the first effective shot. It struck the leading destroyer fairly in the boiler.

Above the roar of battle we could hear a crashing and rending and we saw a great spout of black smoke roll up from that torpedo boat. Either the Furor or the Pluton went out of commission then and there.

Up came the Iowa with a rush and threw a few shots at the second destroyer, but passed on for larger game. Then the gallant little Gloucester, which is nothing but Pierpont Morgan's converted yacht, the Corsair, sailed right into that Spanish terror of the sea and had her finished in short order.

But gun for gun, shot for shot, the four big American vessels and the four finest ships in Spain's navy kept up the fight. By 10.30 o'clock—one hour from the time Lieutenant Bristol saw that cloud of smoke—the two cruisers which were the last to leave the harbor, were smoking ruins, going on the beach to keep from sinking.

RIDDLED CRUISERS BEACHED.

Up went a white flag on the one nearest us and "Cease firing!" was Captain Philip's immediate order. A moment later, both Spanish cruisers were beached and bright flashes of flame coming through the smoke which enveloped them told of the destructive force of boiler or magazine explosions.

We could see the ships' boats crowded to their gunwales pulling for the shore. The Iowa, which had received some pretty hard knocks in the fight, remained to see that these two ships were really done for, while the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon, pushed on to end or capture the other two, which were racing for life along the coast to the westward, well in shore.

At 10.50 o'clock Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, suddenly turned for the shore, the Oregon and Brooklyn pounding her abeam, while we were blazing away astern.

On went the Brooklyn and Oregon after the Cristobal Colon, which really looked as if she were going to get away as she was making great speed. We were left to give the Oquendo the coup de grace.

FINISHING THE OQUENDO.

It didn't take us long. The Spanish admiral's ship was already burning and at 11.05 down came the yellow and red flag at her stern, and we swung in abeam.

Then, in a moment there was a mighty explosion of the Oquendo and our boys set up a cheer.

"Don't cheer, boys," shouted Captain Philip. "Those poor devils are dying."

So we left her to her fate to go plunging on after the Cristobal Colon which in her desperation, was ploughing through the water at a pace that put the Brooklyn to her best efforts. The Oregon was making wonderful speed for a battle ship and we had just settled down to make the efforts of our lives. Never since our trial trip have we done so well.

AFTER THE COLON!

We all feared the Cristobal Colon would leave us all except the Brooklyn and Commodore Schley's ship was not supposed to be a fair match for the big Spanish cruiser. We couldn't afford to have it said that even one of the Spanish ships got away, so these moments of the chase were thrilling ones.

Straight into the west we headed, blazing and banging as we went, in the greatest marine race of modern times. The Brooklyn headed out toward a point, in the endeavor to cut off the Spaniard there, while the Oregon held to middle course, not much over a mile from the cruiser and we hammered away from the Colon's wake.

The desperate Don hugged the shore, firing now and again at us and giving the Brooklyn and Oregon her best fire. We held up astonishingly well under forced draught and no one need ever sneer at the speed of the old Texas again.

But run as she might, the Spaniard had no chance. The Brooklyn gradually forged ahead of her and got between her and the place where she would have to make her swing to round that point. For over two hours she had led us a lively chase, but her hour had come. The Oregon had her abeam and the Texas astern. There was no way of escape.

At 1.15 in the afternoon the gallant Colon gave it up and turned her bow for the beach. At 1.20 down came her flag, though not one of our ships was then within a mile of her, but we all closed in, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas together, stopping our engines a few hundred yards away.

Commodore Schley boarded the enemy and the surrender was to him. Just then the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, was seen coming up, accompanied by the Vixen.

SCHLEY INFORMS SAMPSON.

"We have won a great victory. Details will be communicated."

Such was the signal Schley set for his admiral and the victory certainly was Schley's.

Then, in that little cove, under the high hills of the Cuban coast, we Americans celebrated our Fourth of July on the 3rd of the month. The celebration may have been a little premature, according to the almanac, but it was as hearty as any joyousness ever indulged in. Our ships cheered one another, the captains exchanged fond compliments through their megaphones, and the Oregon turned out her band to send the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," over the lines of Spaniards drawn up to be surrendered.

Pe-ru-na For Dysentery.

Dysentery, which is so common, especially in hot weather, yields as if by magic to Pe-ru-na. Dysentery is inflammation of the mucous membrane, and as Pe-ru-na is the only specific known for the positive cure of catarrh and such troubles of the mucous membrane, it stands supreme as a remedy for this dangerous and painful affection. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

MATRIMONIAL.

DERBYSHIRE—CONANT.

Mr. Fred W. Derbyshire and Miss Lizzie M. Conant, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street, yesterday morning.

PHILLIPS—MANNING.

John Lewis Phillips, a teacher of Latin at the Phillips-Andover academy and Miss Bertha L. Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning, were united in marriage last night at Andover. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. L. W. Phillips of Franklin, N. H., assisted by Rev C. F. J Bancroft of Andover. The bride was attended by Miss Arline Manning, the maid of honor, Miss Harriet Ricker, flower girl, and Miss Amy B. Childs of Ellenville, N. Y., and Miss May Lou Stuart of Lawrence, bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Frank Balch of Jonesville, Vt.

The ushers were James Watson Manning, Albert Harold Manning, Arthur M. Burtt, H. I Ford.

There were many friends present at the reception following the ceremony, including 30 from this city.

WORTHEN STREET CHURCH.

HELD ANNUAL PICNIC AT WILLOW DALE.

At Willow Dale yesterday the annual outing of the Worthen Street Baptist church took place. The winners in the sports were as follows:

Boys' foot race, Osmond Field, first, Ernest Bowker, second; girls' foot race, May Prescott, first, Addie Bee, second; ball driving contest for ladies, Mrs. Stephenson, first, Mrs. Stange, second; sack race, Leonard Swallow, first, Robert Hutton, second; shuttlecock and battledore contest for ladies, Mrs. Greene, first; for girls, Lilla Field, first; for men, Jerome Field, first; three-legged race for boys, Osmond Field and E. Bamford, first; skipping rope contest for girls, May Prescott, first; May Mills, second; boat race, girls, Grace Swanson, first; Jennie Stevenson, second; boat race for boys, Robert Hutton, first. Suitable prizes were awarded to the winners just before supper. Special prizes were given to Mrs. Question, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Prescott, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Stevens.

Rev. Bowley Greene was general manager of the outing with Supt. F. G. Stowers and A. B. Wilson, as assistants.

FOR CONVENTION.

Manager Boody has offered to Chairman Poore of the republican city committee the use of Music Hall for convention purposes. Mr. Poore accepted the offer, in view of the fact that there is no prospect of Huntington Hall being ready.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

PROBATE COURT.

July 6.—Wills presented for probate: Thomas Boynton, Lowell. Administrations granted: Grace Coburn, Lowell.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de loudes' scrapin', what does de bes' cutin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine that does the most curing. Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 389 Central St.

How Can We Do It?

By Having One Price.

When you buy a pair of

SUNLIGHT

$3 SHOES

Our guarantee goes with it. They are the very latest production in Footwear. Easy and comfortable, rendering walking a pleasure.

They are an exact duplicate of Shoes made by custom shoe makers, who charge from $6 to $8. No matter what shape feet you have, long or short, thick or thin, the

SUNLICHT SHOE

is bound to please you.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 95c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

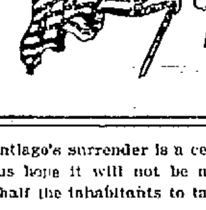
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Santiago's surrender is a certainty, but let us hope it will not be necessary to kill half the inhabitants to take the city.

The Salem News informs its readers that Cervera's fleet was destroyed on the Fourth of July. The News is not up to date on this point.

We cannot see why paving contracts should be made without calling for bids. Why should any particular concern do all the concreting, all the asphalting or all the block paving?

Congressman Knox has made a great effort to enlist popular sympathy in Lawrence by appointing a letter carrier to be postmaster. It may win votes in one quarter but it will lose them in another.

When we hear of Admiral Cervera, General Linares and General Pando being wounded, we instinctively exclaim, where, oh, where is Weyler, the cause of all this trouble that he can escape our shot and shell?

Spain has introduced barbed wire in warfare. It is a barbarous invention and Spain herself will have cause to rue it more than anybody for there will be a barbed fence placed around her colonies, so that she can never enter them.

The government bonds are in great demand and are going at a premium. Already one individual has offered to take half the amount authorized by congress at one percent premium. But such bids will have to be rejected in order that the small investors may have a chance.

While the transports bearing the United States troops were on their way to Manila they gathered in the Ladrone Islands, captured the garrison of the capital town, consisting of officers and fifty-four men, and took them on to Manila. If Spain does not soon surrender all her island colonies will be seized by the United States.

The tornado is not a frequent visitor to the New England States, but on the Fourth of July its visitation to the Massachusetts coast was attended by fearful fatality. In New Hampshire the tornado was even more destructive, having destroyed many buildings along Hampton beach and in the village of Hampton, N. H., causing a great loss of life. The weather prophets have yet to discover the means of foretelling the atmospheric disturbances with any degree of certainty.

SCIENTIFIC NAVAL WARFARE.

The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago will cause a great deal of discussion throughout the world in regard to the comparative merits of the fleets of different countries. There has been very little naval warfare of the modern kind until the present war between the United States and Spain. In the war between China and Japan, there occurred a couple of destructive naval fights, but they were one-sided affairs. The Japanese vessels were in every way superior to those of the Chinese and it was consequently considered an unequal combat. The navies of the world longed for a battle where well equipped war vessels would be opposed to each other on reasonably equal conditions. The battle of Manila was regarded as a demonstration of the terribly destructive force of American warships, but then it was stated that the fleet which defended Manila was old-fashioned and poorly equipped. It was held that if Dewey had to contend with the Cape Verde fleet his victory would not have been so complete. The Cape Verde fleet, however, crossed the Atlantic and by skillful maneuvering got into Santiago harbor. After being blocked there for six weeks, the admiral in charge of the fleet made a desperate dash for freedom meeting the flower of the American fleet squarely face to face. He made a gallant struggle for victory but his ships were outdone at every point by those of the United States. Had there been but an equal number of ships to attack the Spanish fleet on emerging from Santiago harbor, it would have been as surely destroyed, although perhaps not without more loss on the American side. The fire of the American ships went home with deadly accuracy. The training of the gunners seemed to be perfect and the discipline unsurpassed. The other powers of the world will probably now conclude that there is no navy in existence which ship to ship and man to man can face the American fleet, none which shows such deadly accuracy of aim and such complete and overwhelming power of destruction. This has been demonstrated sufficiently in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, where the contest was more nearly equal than at Manila. If anything is needed now to convince the world upon this point, it is the destruction of Camara's fleet off the coast of Spain. Commodore Watson is being equipped for that purpose and unless Spain speedily surrenders Camara's fleet will go down as did Cervera's. After Spain has lost her last battleship she will probably decide it is time to sue for peace. If her present rulers were not traitors and hypocrites, they would sue for peace at once, knowing that by so doing they would best serve the interests of their country, which in every future conflict with the United States must sink in ignominious defeat.

Hobson and his crew have been liberated and will now be honored by the country at large as heroes. The fact that the Merrimac did not entirely cork up Santiago harbor, will not detract from the plaudits they have won by their sublime courage.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Many of my local friends, says an exchange, are unsuccessfully struggling with the pronunciation of Spanish names prominent in war news and the following may be of some assistance:

The following is the correct pronunciation of the more prominent Spanish names of towns, ships, generals, etc.:

Almodovar—Ahl-moh-doh-var.
Alfonso—Ahl-fohn-soh
Almirante Oquendo—Ahl-mee-rahn-tay Oh-kain-doh.
Blanco—Blahn-coh.
Banes—Bah-nace
Camara—Cah-mah-rah.
Cadiz—Cah-deeth.
Cienfuegos—The-en-foo-a-gohs.
Cardenas—Kar-day-nahs.
Cristobal Colon — Kress-toh-bahl-Koh-lone.
Caimanera—Kah-ee-mah-nay-rah.
Cervera—Thair-vay-rah.
Castelar—Kahs-tay-lahr.
Emperador Carlos V.—Em-pay-rah-dor Car-lohs Keentoh.
Gullon—Goohl-yohn.
Guantanamo—Gwahn-tah-noh-moh.
Gomez—Goh-mayth.
Havana—Hah-vah-nah.
Holguin—Hohl-geen.
Matanzas—Mah-tahn-thahs.
Morro—Mohr-roh
Maria Teresa—Mah-ree-ah Tay-ray-sah.
Nuevitas—Noo-ay-vee-tahs.
Pinar del Rio—Pee-nahr thel Ree-oh
Puerto Principe—Poo-air-toh Preen-thee-pay.
Pelayo—Pay-lah-yo.
Santa Clara—Sahn-tah Clah-rah.
Santiago—Sahn-tee-ah-goh.
San Juan—Sahn Hwahn.
Trinidad—Tree-ni-thath. (hard th.)
Vizcaya—Vanth-cah-yah.

BOXING GOSSIP.

There is some great work still coming. Next Friday night Joe Goddard and Peter Maher will meet again before the Lenox A. C. in New York. The recent meeting between these two is too well known to need comment, but despite his two defeats in the hands of Goddard there are still a great many who are looking to see the Irishman win "this time."

Billy Delaney, manager of Jim Jeffries, who is now in New York, recently said in an interview: "We came to New York to arrange a battle with any man who wants to take Jeffries on, Sharkey preferred. Our reason for this is that Sharkey made an announcement a week ago that in his last fight with Jeffries, he was robbed by the referee. Jeffries is willing to fight him right off the reel and the sooner it can come off the better we will like it. Furthermore, if any of Sharkey's friends have any money that they care to wager on the result of the battle they will receive plenty of opportunities. Jeffries is willing to go up against any pugilist in the business and do his best. We do not claim that he can whip everybody, but we do claim that he can defeat Sharkey at any time and we are willing and anxious to show the public that Sharkey was not robbed in the last bout, and that Jeffries outclasses the sailor and can prove it at once. We do believe that he can beat any pugilist now before the public, but we are not here to get newspaper notoriety by announcing that we want nothing but champions. What we do ask is a chance to show what Jeffries can do in the ring. It must be remembered too, that Jeffries is a young man, 23 years old, and has not dissipated at all. Further than that, he worked steadily at his trade of iron moulder up to 16 months ago, and did not know what a boxing glove was. Should he be defeated, which, by the way, is something that we do not expect, he will go back to his trade."

Sports are now looking to see Dave Sullivan and Ben Jordan at it. Dave is anxious for the match.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

NOT UP IN HISTORY.

Colonel Norton Gives a Writer, Who Evidently Needs Them, a Few Pointers.

A correspondent for a so called middle of the road paper, going back 30 years in political history, thinking probably that he will find few people well enough posted in events of those days to dispute his statements, says:

"Look at the succession—Seymour, Greeley, Tilden, Hancock, Cleveland, all of Wall street."

Any man who ranks Horatio Seymour, Horace Greeley and General Hancock as "Wall street" men is either ignorant himself or imagines that his listeners are.

Horatio Seymour fought Wall street tooth and too nail. He made one of the bravest and most gallant fights in the history of the country for the payment of the bonds in greenbacks and denounced in all his public speeches the infamous public credit act (pigeonholed by Andrew Johnson and afterward passed in 1869) which made the bonds payable in coin instead of greenbacks. The platform that he stood upon declared that "the dollar that was good enough for a musket holder and the plow holder was good enough for a bondholder."

Horatio Seymour was a victim and not an ally of Wall street. He was betrayed and sold out by August Belmont, the American agent of the Rothschilds and chairman of the national committee, and by Manton Marble, the publisher of the New York World, the leading organ of the Democratic party, which threw consternation into the ranks of the Democratic party by demanding Seymour's withdrawal on the eve of the election.

We voted for Grant in 1868, but we have come to believe that since Lincoln's time there has not been an occupant of the White House who was or is the peer of Horatio Seymour as a patriot and a statesman.

And, as for Horace Greeley, there was not a drop of blood in the old man's veins that had a particle of sympathy with Wall street. Had he been elected the financial policy of the government would have been changed. Men like John Sherman and Hugh McCulloch would have been kicked out and kicked down stairs after they were out. He was too good and great a man to be ranked as a "Wall street man."

And who does not know that General Hancock sacrificed his only chance of being elected by writing a letter of congratulation to Harris M. Plaisted, a Greenbacker, on his election as governor of Maine in September, 1880, prior to the presidential election in November?

That letter "cooked his goose" with Wall street, and he was defeated. Had he not shown his esteem for the Maine Greenbacker and manifested his friendship for the cause which he stood for the chances are more than even that Hancock would have defeated Garfield.

As to Tilden, nobody ever knew exactly what he did believe, but it is possible that he would have enjoyed a tilt with Wall street as he did with the corrupt rings in New York when he was elected governor. Still we never had much faith in Tilden. But he cannot be properly ranked as a Wall street man.

Up to Cleveland's time the Democratic party was not a Wall street party. Under Cleveland, however, it hauled down the banner of the people and substituted the piratical flag of Wall street.

We do not believe in fusion with the Democratic party nor with any other party, but we see no good to come from misrepresenting men who happen to be Democrats or Republicans.

There are just as good men in the ranks of the two old parties as there are in the People's Party, and we want to see them all rounded up under a banner of reform, forgetting old animosities and quarrels, just as the blue and the gray, burying the dead past, are today marching side by side under the old stars and stripes.—Norton's Monthly.

We Work For Them.

Now it is rumored that not only will an English syndicate obtain possession of many of the largest breweries of Cleveland and Sandusky, but some of the plants in Cincinnati and Chicago will be secured by the combine. The Otis Steel company, the Walker company and a number of other manufacturing concerns of this city are now owned by British capitalists, and thus Cleveland wealth producers play no small part in creating dividends and providing sumptuously for the "best" people of old England. The Anglo-American alliance is no dream. Some workingmen believe it is already an accomplished fact.

Why Bonds Were Issued.

The United States government is being used as a fiscal agency to supply a safe investment for the millions of dollars extorted and to be extorted from toil by usury and unbridled greed. The possessors of this wealth have so overreached themselves in their grasping for gain that ordinary investments are no longer safe, and it is now determined that the United States turn rent collector, interest earner, dividend maker and under the forms of government and by means of the taxing power furnish its wealthier citizens an income from the sweat and toil of her poorer but productive classes.—Nonconformist.

Russia's Railway Policy.

Russia's policy of binding the remote parts of the empire together with state railways is about to be shown in other directions than in the construction of the great Transsiberian railway. A very important line will be begun at an early date to connect Ufa, in the southern Ural district, with Tashkent, in Turkestan. This line will give the shortest route from Russia into central Asia, from which Russia draws its great supplies of native grown cotton. A second important line is projected from Nizhnee-Novgorod into the Ural district, where a number of feeders to the new line will be built.

THAT ALLIANCE.

INTERESTING LETTER ON ANGLO-SAXON-ALLIANCE.

A writer in the Boston Traveller sizes up the Anglo-American Alliance as follows:

Much has been written recently about an Anglo-Saxon alliance and judging from the reasons given for such an alliance, it is very evident that those who have dipped their pens of desire into the ink of devotedness, have not made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the nature and consequences of a so-called Anglo-Saxon alliance, so as to be capable of giving the public good, substantial reasons why the advice of the immortal Washington should be discarded and the country join in entangling alliances. Superficial ideas,—selfish, apparently—pervade the writings of those in favor of it. Their predominating reason appears to be because our literature, etc, is Anglo-Saxon. That sounds a "wee bit fuzzy" to persons having studied English literature to any great extent. Literary genius seems to have been the special heritage of the Celtic blood and not of the Saxon. The "sweet swan of Avon"—Shakespeare—was of Welsh or Celtic descent. Very few Saxon names can be placed with those of Goldsmith, Moore and Sheridan—all Irish—and the Scotchmen, Burns, Scott and Stevenson. Byron, too, was of Celtic origin. Burke, the most famous of English orators, was an Irishman. Swift, Sterne and Steele were Irish. The greatest soldier of the age was an Irishman and the two foremost soldiers now in the English army, are Irish.

I expect that writers in the future on this subject and who have gone into the question will use the word Anglo-Celtic as suggested by Conan Doyle, instead of Anglo-Saxon, as the former would be more historically correct and would imply a fair acknowledgement of the element that has contributed so brilliantly to the record of English speaking countries.

But apart from the name, why should there be an alliance between England and the United States? The only reason I can see for it is that England is yearning for it because of European isolation. Russia has at least checkmated her in the East, she sees her power waning and is most anxious to curry favor, with a people hated by Englishmen, simply and solely for her own selfish purposes. Is America desirous of becoming the cat's paw for the monkey (England) and getting seared by pulling England's chestnuts out of the Oriental fire? Well, I guess! Commercial interests. Commercial fiddlesticks. Self preservation alone causes England to be in close commercial intercourse with America. She cannot help it. She is a commercial nation and as such has got to trade here. Could she find a better market, the bitter hate of the English for everything American would compel her merchants to seek another people with which to trade. Painful necessity coerces her to trade with her conquerors.

Admiral Belknap, retired, writing some time ago, says: "In England today there is a widespread feeling of contempt for all things American." A letter written to the admiral and dated at the Savoy Hotel, London, on September 25, 1895, calls him a "low hog," an "uneducated viper," and describes the American women as "low, mannerless, vulgar, nasal twang talking, jabbering jackasses" and in order to include the whole American public the writer of the above letter accuses Americans of being corrupt and everything vile, descendants of murderers and thieves and devoid of any virtue. But they are, just now, most anxious for an alliance with us, because it suits their selfish purposes which they would break as quickly as they broke the treaties of Limerick, of 1646 and of 1649, with the Irish, if European combinations could be formed to be more favorable to them. At present, no European nation desires an English alliance hence the anxiety of the English for an alliance with America.

To those who are in favor of an alliance, I commend them to the following verses for their careful consideration:

Write, you nonsensical scribblers,
Let us have plenty of trash;
Summer's the time for light reading,
War and alliance—good hash.
Scribble, you foolish old dreamers,
Penny-a-liners, and Peel,
"Hold Hingland, my country forever,
The United States to the De'il."
"Ugh, my brave fellows, says Judas,*
Salisbury, Balfour & Co.,
"We desire old Sammy, the cat's paw,
To pull out our chestnuts, you know."
A rift in the lute is apparent,
No longer the same tune 'twill play,
It's now "mother country and cousins,
Let's join alliance, Hurrah!"
—M. J. Dreward.

*A name given Joe Chamberlain after deserting Mr. Gladstone in June, 1886.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

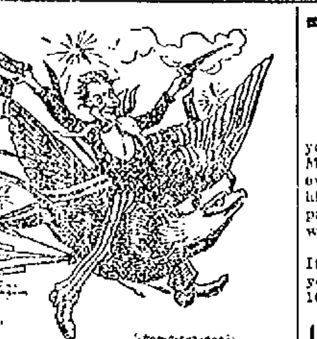
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Maltox will make you well and strong.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.



CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.
Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price markings, as our windows show. Rochester Lager, California and Imported Clarets for punches, sauternes and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long—first come first served. Ladies assured careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c.
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music!
J. W. Gorman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of a High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.

Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.
WORTHEN STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
10 Bridge St.
Runels' Building, Telephone 721-6.

Ladies' Oxfords
$1 a Pair.
In russet and black colors. The greatest bargain on earth.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Chamois.
A very fine, oil dressed Chamois Skin, filled with jewelers' rouge. Always ready for use.
It will keep your wheel bright.
For Household Use
there is nothing better than this Chamois.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; R. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First-class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.35 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,125 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE.

(Continued.

neath the surface the vortex of the waters sucked down everything on the surface within a certain radius. A couple of minutes later, when the suction ceased, those still alive saw about 200 bodies come up out of the water with a rush as if the sea were giving up the dead after having swallowed the ship. But the struggle for life still continued after the ship went down. Hundreds still floated about, grasping at rafts, boats, and wreckage in frantic endeavors to keep above water. Even then many of those in the boats, if the stories are to be believed, showed their brutality by beating off many of those who attempted to climb aboard.

By this time the small boats of the Cromartyshire had come up, and the work of rescue begun. The crew of the ship worked heroically and saved everyone who had managed to keep above water; but even then, scores fell away from boats, rafts and wreckage exhausted and were drowned. It was all over in an hour, although for some time after great pieces of wreckage came shooting up from the bottom, marking the spot where the great liner had gone down.

But little attempt was made to recover the bodies of any of the ill-fated passengers or crew, and the battered hulk at the bottom of the ocean will probably be forever their tomb. Along in the afternoon the steamer Grecian was sighted coming from the westward, and a few hours after the Cromartyshire was taken in tow and arrived here yesterday.

Captain Henderson's account of his efforts to save the passengers was given in yesterday's Sun.

One passenger said the officers and crew of the La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely. The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified and helpless people. He cut loose all the boats he could; in fact all the boats that were launched were launched by the brave second officer. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging going resignedly to certain death.

Christopher Brunint, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. Another man got hold of the same boat and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunini said the crew were cruel in their conduct towards the passengers. He was unable to get into the steamer's boat when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by the sailors. He lost everything but what he stood in.

When Mebelini Secondo got on deck he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was tied and chained fast to the deck, and no sailors were near to let it loose. None of the five men had knives. The ship sank rapidly, and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water 20 minutes and alone; the other five sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded, but not before a desperate fight with her crew. He was battered with oars and shoved away with boathooks. He managed to seize an oar, however, and pulled himself to the boat and climbed in.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour, and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the inhuman savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and he was forced to watch a man shove her into the ocean from which she never appeared. He says the man was saved, and he is almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Fred Nifller was the most jovial and contented of all the unfortunate passengers. He lost all his money and clothes with the exception of a pair of trousers and a shirt, but he laughed, and now and again cursed the fiendish French sailors with passionate earnestness. He went to bed the night before the collision and slept well. He never heard a sound, but woke in the morning the same as he would any other morning. He went on deck and saw the splinters. He asked the officer on the watch what was up. The officer replied that it was all right; that the ship would not go down. Nifller, however, got into a lifeboat with others and remained there until he reached the water, when he thought it was time to leave. None of the sailors ever attempted to let the boat loose. He swam for a long time before he was picked up. He saw an Englishman attempt to get into the boat, but the men in the boat, who were sailors of the Bourgogne, hit him over the head with the butt end of the oar. He fell back and sank out of sight.

Charles Liebra expressed himself as thoroughly ashamed of his countrymen's conduct. This man is one of the most unfortunate. He had his motherless boys, 6 and 7 years old, with him. He put them in a boat, but was prevented from entering it himself. He could not get in any boat and went down with the ship. He went down so deep that he thought he was gone, but he came to the surface and at once looked for the boat with his boys. They were nowhere to be seen, and he mourns them as lost. He floated a long time before a boat came along. He tried to get in, but was assailed with oars. Mr. Liebra's arms are black and blue and his body is terribly bruised from the blows he received. After this boat went off he was in the water eight hours.

Patrick McKeown of Wilmington, Del., was on his way to Paris to turn out leather for a firm there. He was more fortunate than most of his fellow passengers, and got on a raft when the Bourgogne was sinking. He was the only passenger who could have walked through the streets of Halifax without attracting attention. One of the worst sights, he said, he ever saw was the murder of an American with whom he had become acquainted on board the steamer. This man, whose name he cannot recall, was from Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family. The Philadelphian was trying to get on a raft not far distant from the one McKeown was on. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister. From Paris he intended to go to Ireland to see his father and mother.

Charles Duttweilera got to a boat which was tied to the ship and stayed in it until he saw it was certain death to remain any longer. He jumped, but was carried down in the whirlpool made by the sinking steamer. He was in the water half an hour, when a boat came within reach and he attempted to enter it, but the wretches in it shoved him off with boathooks. His left eye is badly cut by the jabs he received. He saw women shoved away from boats with oars and boathooks when clinging for dear life to the life lines of the rafts and lifeboats. He also says the crew assaulted many passengers with any implement that came handy, and, if no instrument was to be had, punched the men and women helpless in the water with their fists.

One of the most important witnesses will be John Burgi, who got into a boat before the ship sank with his aged mother. The sailors in the boat held him and threw his mother into the water to meet a watery grave. The sailors threw him out five times, beat him with oars and shoved him under the boat. He was in the water nine hours before he was saved by a boat from the Cromartyshire.

Matthew Zurich said: "I was on deck at the time. Everything was going about smoothly, although it was very foggy, when I saw a ship loom up right in front of us. She was actually scraping the starboard side of La Bourgogne, and when she was a few yards astern I saw her masts falling overboard. I heard people on board shout in English and knew it was a British vessel. I ran forward to see what had happened. The steamer's starboard side was broken in to the water's edge, the plates were cracked and warped, and the rivets broken and drawn. The hole was eight or 10 feet in width, and the water was pouring in fast. Then I went aft again, but could not see anyone in charge, only a horror stricken crowd of passengers. No commands were being given and no system prevailed. I went to the hurricane deck and started to cut away the awning from a boat there. While I was doing so along came some sailors or firemen and cut away two life rafts and two boats. I had my boat nearly clear, but just then I was driven from the boat. I went farther on and saw a raft on skids. By this time the steamer was so badly listed that one could not walk straight; in fact, could hardly keep on foot. I was chased away from the raft and ran aft again, and I saw some men passengers, 10 or 12, get a boat around. Someone called to cut the forward guy from the davits, and I did so. Men, women and children were all around calling upon God for help, but only God could help them; man could not. Oh, it was a pitiful sight."

Among the survivors is a small party of Assyrians and Armenians. There were 75 Assyrians in the party when it left New York; all but eight perished. One of the eight lost his wife, two brothers and 10 other relatives. Another lost two daughters. Only one of 13 Armenians survives. The Assyrians were bound to their homes near Damascus, and everyone had had from $100 to $200 saved. They lost it all, barely escaping in pants and shirt. The Assyrians wept like children and could not be comforted. Some of them, melancholy with grief, have not tasted food since. The surviving Armenian tells a sorrowful tale of the drowning of an Armenian priest and his family who had got into a port boat with 30 other people. When the end was certain and the boat was abandoned to its fate by the crew, who made no effort to launch it, the priest stood up and with uplifted hands prayed aloud.

Several French priests stood on the deck during the sinking of the steamer without making an effort to save themselves and gave absolution to a large number of passengers. There are no survivors who saved more than enough clothing to cover their nakedness. Nearly all lost several years' savings, and they were mostly working people bound home to European lands. Consul Franklyn has information that one smokestack of the steamer fell across a boat and smashed it as it was being launched. There were about 40 persons in the boat. McKeown heard of one woman having had her throat cut and being thrown out of the boat to lighten it. He could not verify the story. As one boat was launched men pushed the women and children aside, and the captain threatened to fire on them if they did not desist. When the steamer was about to take her final plunge the captain blew the steam whistle in goodbye to the boats, and he was shortly engulfed.

The surviving passengers and seamen were embarked last night for Boston on the Halifax and will arrive there Friday morning at daybreak. Large crowds saw them off, and threatening looks were cast upon the seamen on account of the wild stories prevalent of women having been tossed overboard from the boats and men beaten off the liferafts. A rumor was in circulation that some of the crew would be arrested on arrival at Boston. The consul reports that one boat left La Bourgogne with only 12 Austrians in it, who refused to allow any more in the boat, although it could accommodate 40 easily. These Austrians were a shipwrecked crew bound for home.

The La Bourgogne was a four-masted steel steamer of 7395 tons gross. She was built in 1886, and owned by the Transatlantique Generale Compagnie of Havre, France. Her dimensions were as follows: Length, 608 feet; breadth of beam, 52 feet; depth of hold, 38 feet. Her nominal horsepower was 8600.

The Cromartyshire is an iron ship of 1452 tons net. She is 20 years old, and is owned by T. Law & Co. of Glasgow.

THE BOSTON PASSENGERS.

Boston, July 7.—It was learned at the office of the French Line Steamship company in this city that at least nine passengers on the La Bourgogne registered from this city. The following were found: Minnie Connors, buyer for Hovey & Co.; Albert Weiss, music teacher, Roxbury; Leon Porteau, musician, his wife and Mrs. Vallarde, mother of Mrs. Porteau; Leon Jacquet, musician, his wife and infant, Roxbury; Vert Arrouet, modiste, Boston; Rev. W. G. Webster, Providence.

As soon as news of the disaster became known a rumor was started that at least 15 members of the Boston Symphony orchestra were on board. It appeared, however, that only three of the players were included among the passengers. They were Messrs. Weiss, Porteau and Jacquet. Weiss was returning to Paris to visit his family. The other players, with their families, comprised a party en route to visit relatives in Europe. Mrs. Arrouet was on her way to Paris, where her two children attend school. It had been her custom for several summers to journey to Paris.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

SALEM'S SURVIVOR OF THE MAINE IN NAVY AGAIN.

Francis D. Cahill has been denied the privilege of returning to active service in the navy and is now stationed on the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. His application was made a few days ago, and was refused on account of the endorsement that he had been discharged from the hospital only two days before the application was made the authorities suggesting that he had better wait some time longer before entering upon active duty.

He was anxious to join some friends who had been assigned to the New York but will have to wait until the officials believe him strong enough to endure the rigor of life at the front.

Since he has been at the navy yard, has received from Rev. John Chidwick, chaplain of the ill-fated Maine, a beautiful cross, made from brass taken from the ship after she was sunk in Havana harbor. A very friendly letter accompanied the gift both of which Mr. Cahill will cherish dearly.

Mr. Cahill declined an offer from Stone & Shaw, proprietors of Austin & Stone's theatre in Boston, to appear at their house for five weeks, at a salary of $100 a week, saying he would complete his term of enlistment if he was offered $100 a week to exhibit himself.

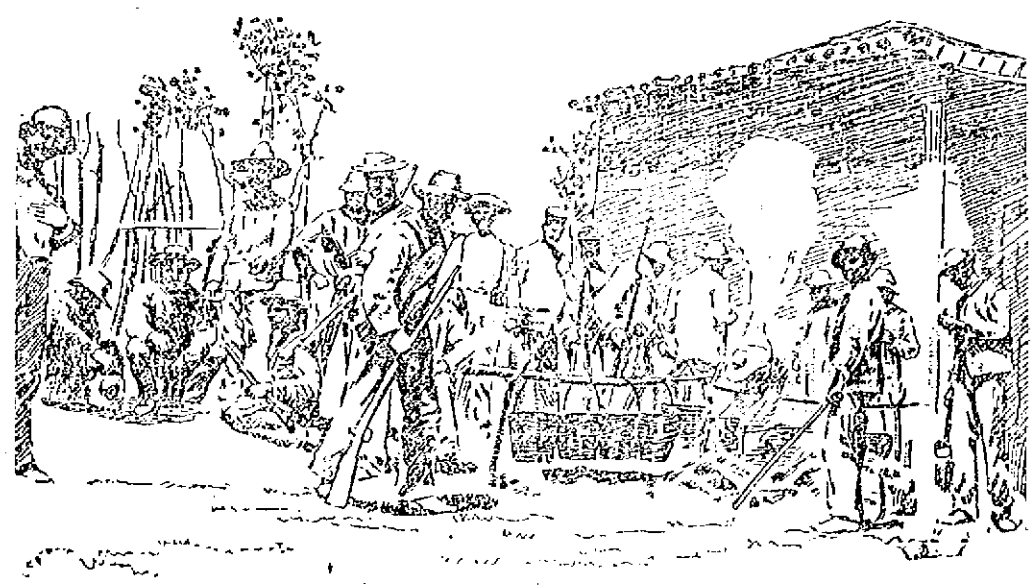
ELECTED DELEGATES.

At the regular meeting of the Bricklayers' union in Spinners' hall, last night, delegates to the Trades and Labor council were elected as follows: Alex. Ray, Charles Stanley, Charles Sweeney, Frank George and Robert Graham.

Following the election of delegates there was a general discussion on the question of putting an end to the serving of apprenticeships in bricklayers' and masons' trades for five years.

This subject will be discussed again next Wednesday night.

Maltos will put new life in your blood.



SPANISH SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

EIGHT ACCEPTED

Small Number Able to Pass Volunteers' Test.

MEN SWORN IN BY LIEUTENANT HEALY.

Captain Garrity's Company Held a Drill.

Lieut. Healy of Clinton, Sergt. Kane and Dr. Magee of Lawrence were at the armory yesterday afternoon and 75 men presented themselves for examination. Out of the entire number only eight men passed.

They are as follows:

Thomas Earl, 31 Webster street.
George H. Brown, 67 Bartlett street.
Fred Sullivan, 5 Middlesex street.
Marston M. Richards, 4 Mill street.
—— O'Malley, Lowell.
Michael McCarthy, 297 Dutton street.
John Wynn, Lawrence, Mass.
George A. Morris, Lawrence, Mass.

The men were sworn in by Lieutenant Healey. Just when they will go to the front depends upon the arrival of the enlistment blanks that have already been ordered. The other three remaining men needed will be enlisted in Lawrence so that the work of these recruiting officers is concluded in this city.

The brown duck suits arrived for the men last night and they will put them on this morning. Lieut. Healey does not believe that the Ninth recruits will remain at Camp Alger for any length of time, but will be ordered to join the regiment at Santiago as soon as they gather a little military knowledge.

Capt. Garity's company had its first drill in the armory last night. Lieutenants Estes and McDermott were on hand with Captain Garity and the company worked very satisfactorily.

Recruits are coming rather slowly to the Hildreth building. William Cronin and Edward Mooney are the latest men to be sworn in.

MONEY POSTED

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES OF BALL GAMES.

Arrangements are now completed for the first of the championship series of games between the South Ends and the Emeralds. The stake money is posted and the teams will meet in the fair grounds Saturday afternoon. Play will be called at 3 o'clock. Griffin, the Holy Cross College pitcher, will twirl for the South Ends. Merritt will catch and Flanagan, Roach, and Nestor will be found in the infield. The battery for the Emeralds will be Tighe and Dan Murphy of Mt. St Mary's College. Garrigan will be on first, Donovan, 2d, McGinnis, 3rd, Connors, ss, Din Murphy, Ganley and possibly Kane in the outfield. The game will be for keeps and the grounds should be crowded. The grounds will be roped off, and there will be plenty of police on hand. Several bets at even money have already been placed. The umpire has been selected, but his name will not be given out nor will it be known to the contesting teams until he walks on to the diamond.

BASE BALL.

Either Ryan's star has fallen or the Emmets are the greatest batsmen on earth, was the general verdict of the spectators at the Emmet-Shamrock-Washington game.

The Elms and their followers are joyful over the result of the game with the South Ends. They will try to get the Mysteries on for next Saturday.

It is generally expected that the Atlantics will defeat the Mysteries at their next meeting, which takes place on the South common, July 16.

King's drive in the ninth would have won the game for the Fairmounts under ordinary circumstances.

"Flo" Murray has again joined the Wannalancits after a short vacation.

Hickey, formerly with the Shamrocks, is now playing behind the bat for a strong team at Hingham.

The Wannalancits will probably play the P. A. C. next Saturday on the North common.

Ahearn and Scully both played an excellent game behind the batter for the Fairmounts and Wannalancits, respectively.

Mike Keegan's Ledgers will play the Fletchers on the North common next Saturday.

The Elms' three new players have shown up to the entire satisfaction of the team followers.

It is to be hoped that the Elms and Mysteries can be brought together as the South common team is capable of coming as near to lowering the colors of the Victors as any team that made the attempt this season.

Leslie and Scully have proven themselves to be a great combination for their team.

The Elms, in defeating the South Ends, demonstrate the fact that they are a class of real ball players.

Crawford and Boyle of the Elms batted Carter quite freely, each getting a hit every time at the bat.

The Elms and South Ends are now arranging for a blood game to be played after the South End-Emerald series.

NO PARDON.

Governor Wolcott yesterday refused to refer the petitions of James C. and Edward R. Donovan and Bernard D. O'Connell of Lowell to the pardon committee of the council. This means no pardon.

The governor bases his refusal on the ground that the offense of being accessory to bribery, on which the convictions were secured, is one of the most serious in the category of crimes and that no sufficient reasons for executive clemency have been advanced.

SECRETARY MULLEN PROMOTED.

Thomas A. Mullen, private secretary to Mayor Quincy of Boston, has been promoted to the position of assistant city solicitor of Boston. He will not assume his new duties until October 1. As private secretary, he receives $1000 per annum, while as assistant city solicitor, the pay is $2,500 per annum. But as Mr. Mullen is a young lawyer, it was thought that the new office would afford an opportunity to get good practice and also permit him to engage in outside practice.

IN QUARANTINE

Cruiser Yankee Arrived in Port Today.

ONE SEAMEN DIED OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Health of the Crew is Excellent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 6.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee arrived in port at 10 o'clock this morning. She was ordered north by the naval officers on the representations of the health officers at Key West.

Seaman T. O. Levalley of White Plains, N. Y., who was landed from the Yankee at Key West to be operated upon for appendicitis, died two days later of yellow fever. The health officers here placed the Yankee at once in quarantine. Commander Willard H. Brownson said the health of the officers and crew of 320 men of the New York naval reserve was excellent.

PRES. McKINLEY

Is Pleased That Hobson Will be Released.

GERMAN AMERICANS WANT TO ENLIST.

Offer Services to the President.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 6.—The White House was fairly flooded with visitors today. This afternoon, a delegation of prominent German-Americans called on President McKinley and tendered a German-American regiment with all equipments for war service, urging immediate acceptance.

The delegation was accompanied by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes.

During the morning, the president received news of the consent of the Spanish authorities to an exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his crew. Adjutant General Corbin soon after received the official announcement from General Shafter which in effect reported a refusal yesterday and an agreement today to make an exchange, and communicated the facts to the president. It was most welcome tidings for the president who has felt keen anxiety over the safety of the Merrimac heroes.

He took occasion to express his relief to several of those who conferred with him, stating his profound gratification that Hobson and his men would soon be released and returned to their country in safety.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Richard Fredler, a German weaver, living at 13 Middle street, Lawrence, got gloriously drunk on the Fourth.

About 4 o'clock he wandered along the banks of the Spicket river, near the old shoddy mill and there threw himself into the river. He was bent on suicide and it was a difficult job that a friend had who rescued him.

The police were informed of the affair and Fredler was arrested by Patrolmen Jordan and Fallon and charged with drunkenness.

LOWELL STOCKS.

At the auction sale of manufacturing stocks in Boston yesterday 1 share of Hamilton Manufacturing company brought 617½; 1 Merrimack Manufacturing company, 570; 1 Merrimack Manufacturing company, 565; 1 York Manufacturing company, 530; 1 York Manufacturing company, 537½; 1 Boott Cotton mills, 775; 6 Massachusetts mills in Georgia, 112⅛a112½; 27 Massachusetts Cotton Mills, 78⅛a78.

"How's that you haven't any Ivorine Washing Powder but recommend something else.... No thank you I want "Ivorine" *or nothing* and if you don't keep it I'll go to some store that does." *Strong words but fair ones*..... Ask for what you want and get what you ask for!

You get a cake of pure white Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN.

SAGASTA MUST GO

Then Spain Will Ask for Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 5.—via PARIS, July 6.—The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading despatches of the Spanish government from Cuba, is changed today in the wailings of families of the victims and the lamentations over the national disaster. The ministers are crestfallen and are still concealing the worst.

The utmost extremity of despair, rage and recriminations prevail among the population and the authorities are adopting strong precautions, fearing popular outburst.

Marshal Martinez de Campos has been foremost in the endeavors to prevent disturbances.

A government crisis is imminent and it is regarded as probable that Senor Silvela or Marshal Martinez de Campos will succeed Senor Sagasta as premier and propose peace in order to prevent Americans from bombarding the peninsula and ruining Spain.

The palace is strongly guarded and the Queen Regent, who is described as being inconsolable, is receiving the sympathy of the sensible portion of the population, but there is no disguising the fact that grave forebodings are heard as to the future of Spain.

The tone of the general public can be summed up in the remark frequently heard: "God alone knows what will happen."

SAMPSON'S PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Admiral Sampson has been directed to send his prisoners to the United States. Possibly the Harvard will bring some of them. The St. Louis is filled with wounded soldiers and cannot be used to convey the Spanish sailors. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers among the prisoners will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined on Seavey's Island in the harbor. Orders for the immediate preparation of the place for the reception of the prisoners are going forward. The commissioned officers from Admiral Cervera himself down to the ensign, will be sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor, where they will be turned over to the army for safe keeping.

SPANISH PRISONERS MUTINY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A special despatch to the Evening Star dated at Santiago, via Port Antonio, July 6, says that after the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 400 of the men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard. For some reason not yet ascertained, these men mutinied. The officers and crew of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and twelve wounded. This taught the Spaniards a lesson and restored quiet.

NO OVERTURES FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Up to this moment no overtures for peace have come to this government from any European government or from the Pope.

NEXT MOVE AT SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—What the next move shall be at Santiago depends at this moment entirely upon the conference which has been ordered between Admiral Sampson and General Shafter. The result of the meeting between the two high officials is awaited with much anxiety here.

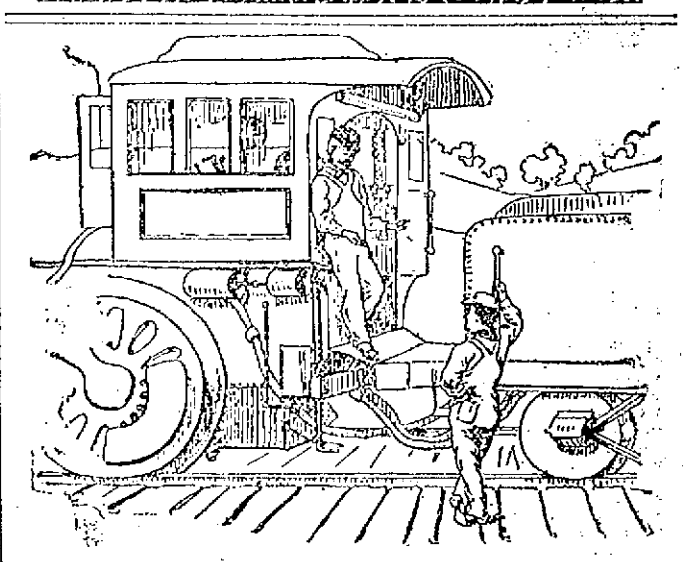
The war department is making all possible haste to get supplies to the army in front of Santiago. Secretary Alger said today that the St. Paul would sail from New York today with an abundant supply of medicines, and food and clothing for the army and fleet.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.



Because Ripans Tabules are not to be found in every drug store, a man who needs them sometimes has to send for them to the manufacturers, although the druggist will generally get them if the customer insists. "I would not be without Ripans Tabules for any money," writes an engineer of the Houston & Texas Central R. R.; "for every disturbance of the stomach they are the best remedy I ever heard of in this world."

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Suggested by Pres. McKinley for Our Victories.

Sunday Fixed as the Day for Praying for Our Army and Navy—Trouble With the Cubans—Gen. Young Puts Them Under Police Regulations—Band of Guerillas Captured—Linares Would be Shot if He Surrendered.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley has issued the following proclamation to the American people: "At this time when, to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago, it is fitting that we should pause and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of his hands and worketh upon them the marvels of his high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of his face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to almighty God, who, in his inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumphs; now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful rest; now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal, let the nation's heart be filled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

"And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that he, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility."

TROUBLE WITH THE CUBANS.

Kingston, July 7.—General Young, commanding the First brigade cavalry division, left here at noon Tuesday for Key West, in bad health, on board the Cherokee. The general has been suffering lately from fever, and the doctors advised his leaving. Brigadier Duffield succeeds to his command.

GENERAL YOUNG.

General Young refused to issue further rations to the Cubans until advices are received from Washington in answer to his expose of the situation here. The Cubans refuse to assist in the hospital and commissary departments, claiming they are soldiers not laborers. The same answer was given by them to General Baker when he asked the Cubans to help open the roads for the transportation of supplies to the front. This, together with General Garcia's not preventing the entrance of General Pando's reinforcements into Santiago, has caused discontent among the American officers and troops. General Young has reported the situation to the United States government. In the meanwhile he has placed the Cubans in a separate camp under police regulations, and has turned them over to Clara Barton for rations.

GUERILLAS CAPTURED.

Kingston, July 7.—Seven guerillas, who had been shooting from trees into passing ambulances and pack trains, have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trocal, and are being held as prisoners of war. It has not been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely that they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

CRITICISMS ANSWERED.

Washington, July 7.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army objects to the criticisms made by the representatives of the Red Cross society at Siboney concerning the alleged inadequacy of the hospital accommodations with Shafter's army for the care of the wounded. In this connection he said: "Such complaints as these invariably arise in the operations of armies in the field. When the men went into battle they threw away their blankets and other clothing not absolutely necessary to be carried with them, and when they were wounded their underclothes were cut away by the surgeons in order that the latter might properly dress and attend to their wants.

"It is not practicable for an army commander to send forward with the van of the army everything necessary in the hospital line, and resort for the supplies must necessarily be had at the rear division hospitals, where there is always a large consignment of everything needed on hand. Such is the case at this time with Shafter's army. The hospital branch furnishes blankets, mosquito bars, pillow cases, sheets and shirts for field use, and with all these requisites the army is supplied."

RESTING ON THEIR ARMS.

Port Antonio, July 7.—Not a shot has been exchanged between the opposing armies since Monday noon. At the request of the foreign consuls in Santiago, General Shafter extended the time within which General Linares might agree to surrender his forces. The annihilation of Cervera's fleet was a staggering blow to him, but Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, says General Pando has reinforced General Linares with 5000 troops, and the Spaniards are determined to fight it out. He said that so intense was the feeling among the Spanish subaltern officers that Linares would probably be shot if he surrendered. Their attitude was expressed in General Linares' reply to General Shafter: "This garrison dies, but never surrenders."

Among some of the soldiers, however, a different feeling must prevail. They have ascertained from the experience of the inhabitants of Siboney that American soldiers do not ravish women, but do respect property and relieve prisoners in distress. Many of the Spaniards, therefore, are utterly indifferent to further misfortune which may befall the Spanish army. The armistice is not officially recognized, and our boys have been cautioned to keep out of sight, as a stray shot at any time may precipitate general firing along the line.

In spite of the reports of the determination of the Spaniards to continue the contest there is a strong hope here that General Linares will capitulate. No other construction can be placed upon his disposition to negotiate.

BERMEJO A SCAPEGOAT.

London, July 7.—A Madrid correspondent says: "The ministers fear the effect of the latest disaster upon the garrisons in Havana and San Juan. The whole story of Cervera's squadron, from first to last, is one of unreadiness, indecision and bungling. Sagasta and Captain Aunon, minister of marine, throw the whole blame upon Admiral Bermejo, former minister of marine. Sagasta gave Bermejo a free hand, and he used it to insist on Admiral Cervera leaving the Canaries to be waffed by a favorable wind across the Atlantic. Admiral Cervera went reluctantly and under protest.

"When Captain Aunon entered office things had gone too far to be righted. Coal was scarce and ammunition just sufficient for gun practice, while the gunners were untrained. Admiral Bermejo sent the squadron across the Atlantic at General Blanco's suggestion. Sagasta seems to have thought from an early date that Bermejo made a great mistake, and the government got rid of the admiral."

CAMARA NOT RECALLED.

Madrid, July 7.—Captain Aunon denies the report that Admiral Camara would be ordered to return to Spain. Regarding the statements that General Weyler was organizing anti-constitutional demonstrations, Captain Aunon said: "If this be true, the captain general of Madrid will attend to the matter."

HOBSON RELEASED.

Washington, July 7.—Hobson and his crew have been exchanged. The decision of the Spanish authorities to exchange the Hobson crew was made very suddenly.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HAWAII IS OURS

The Senate Passed the Annexation Bill.

THE VOTE STOOD 42 FOR TO 21 AGAINST.

The Opposition Made Long Winded Speeches.

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late yesterday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in the session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held, and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken today or Friday at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches, which they did shortly after.

GREATER BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—When the firemen entered a house in Cambridge last night they found the inanimate form of Catharine Welland, the owner of the house, on a bed in one of the rooms. She was carried outside. In one of the attic rooms, Miss Rusch, the 16-year-old daughter of the occupant of the lower floor, was found unconscious. Both were resuscitated after hard work.

Harry J. Collopy, a Greek fruit vender in the Common, became involved in a quarrel with a number of colored men, and received a severe and perhaps fatal knife wound in the groin. He was removed to the hospital.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 7.—The Brooklyns lost a game to the champions yesterday. The Bostons hit Kennedy hard enough in the third and seventh innings to win. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Jones, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
La Chance, 1. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	1	9	2	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	0	5	2	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Maggon, s. s.	2	1	0	0	8	0
Ryan, c.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Kennedy, p.	3	0	0	1	4	2
Totals	29	3	6	27	17	2

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	14	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Stahl, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	3	7	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	5	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	4	1	2
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	5	6	27	16	2

Brooklyns	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Bostons	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 5. Base on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 4; by Lewis, 3. Home run—Collins. Three-base hit—Stivetts. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Duffy, Lowe, La Chance, Lewis, Stivetts. Double play—Long, Lowe and Tenney. Stolen bases—Duffy, Jones, La Chance. Time—1:48. Umpires—Emslie and Hunt. Attendance—2100.

The Pittsburg-St. Louis game yesterday was uninteresting. Gray won for the Pittsburgs in the eighth with a hit, scoring Hastings and Donovan. Score: 3 to 1.

By a batting rally in the ninth the Chicagos pounded Wilson of the Clevelands for six hits and turned almost certain defeat into victory. Score: 6 to 5.

The Baltimores and Philadelphias played two games, and the orioles won both. The first was exciting at the finish, but the other proved a walkover. Dr. Pond, who has enlisted in the army hospital corps, pitched his last professional game and covered himself with glory. Scores: 9 to 8; 15 to 0.

Manager Barnie put in Korwan to pitch for the Springfields and hold down the Providences, but they could not be held down, winning by 13 to 6.

With the exception of Captain Cassidy, every member of the Newark ball team of the Atlantic league has struck because the players did not receive their pay in full up to July 1. The players were paid Tuesday up to June 15. The pick of two of the teams of the New England league has been offered Burns, and with these players the scheduled games in Hartford will be played.

FATAL BURNING.

The seven-months-old girl of Mrs. Highland, who lives at 457 Canal street Lawrence, died Tuesday, from the result of a burning accident.

Sunday afternoon the baby was in its carriage in the back yard of the boarding house when some one in an upper room of either Day's or Shea's boarding house threw a match out of the window.

The match lodged in the clothes of the carriage and in a moment was all in flames. Mrs. Highland heard the screams of the baby and rushed to its assistance. The little one was terribly burned and died early Tuesday.

The police were informed of the case but have not yet discovered who threw the match.

All the claims on the South Common have not been forfeited as yet. Two large tents still remain as a reminder of the Fourth.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 for box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED table girls wanted at 12 and 53 Hoott Corp.

WANTED—A capable girl to do house work at 512 Central street. Call at once.

WANTED—A man with $100. $25 a week salary. Address C. 29, Sun office.

WANTED—A fine buggy in exchange for a piano, 130 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 104 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—600 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 577 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 822 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Daw, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark Ridpath's Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $5 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 144 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents to sell new War Revenue Stamp Canceller. Every business concern compelled to use one. $25 daily. Samples 50c. Money order. Balch Bros. Company, Utica, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday morning, either on Merrimack street or in one of the stores, a lady's gold open-face watch. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money, somewhere between Cabot street and Merrimack square. Finder please return to 33 Salem street and receive reward.

LOST—Between the American House and Putnam's restaurant, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please at Putnam's restaurant.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman Sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 290 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 78 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 48 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 88 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 918 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 81 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 88 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your druggist or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all local druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass
General Agents.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
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WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
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J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
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It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $450 to $550 weekly. For further information call or address O. O. G., 458 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1350. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $315. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 36 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 80,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having average of $40,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. T., Box 127, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 800 feet of land. Price only $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 45 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot, place to pay for it. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1300 feet, 50x30, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1785 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome drop wood but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 69 Rabbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly; near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, lime and gravel. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
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Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
H. P. HARP & SON, Proprietors.

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Telephone connection 814-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

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We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
H. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais.

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having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
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COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
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Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

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"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 180 and 182 Middlesex St.

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ARE BUILT ON HONOR.
All material used in their construction must stand the most critical test before accepted. Sixty years as steel workers and twenty years experience in cycle building enables them to produce the best cycles at moderate prices.
IVER JOHNSON $50.
FITCHBURG $40.
Good discount for cash.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

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STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cleanest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by painless method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates. Also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge.

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Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

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MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
We Are Getting Ready as Fast as we Can the Extensive Stock of
JOHN WASHBURN
COMPRISING NICE LINES OF
RUBBER GOODS
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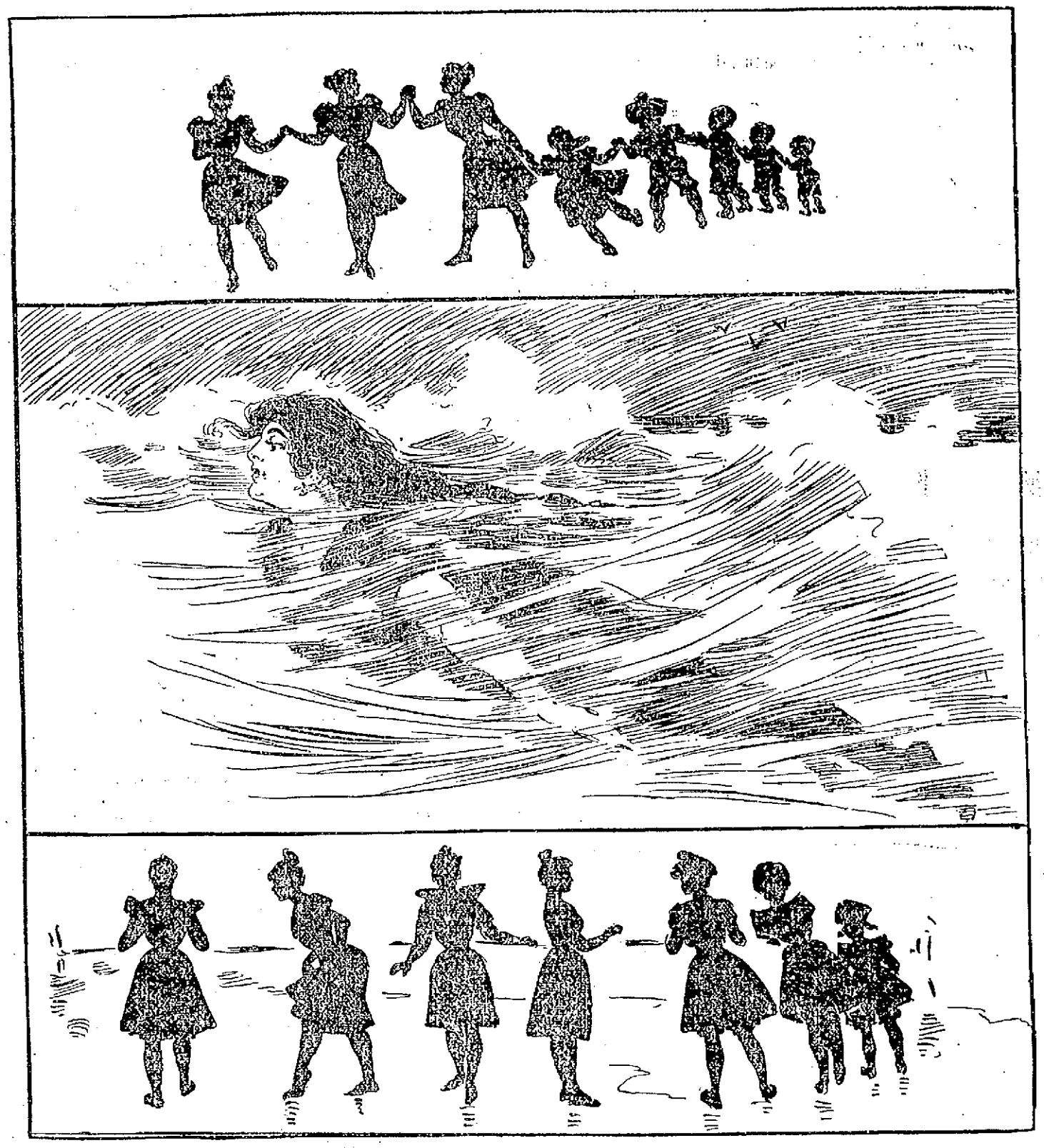
Kitchen Ware Goods
Which We Recently Bought Out at a Great Bargain.
And will offer the same at a Special Sale some day the coming week, giving great bargains in all kinds of Kitchen Ware Goods, Tin and Agate Ware, also most everything in the Rubber line, especially Men's, Ladies' and Children's Mackintoshes, which we will sell at one-quarter their regular prices.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Some of the Peculiar Poses In and Out of the Briny Deep.



Dr. Gatling Tells How Ericsson Beat Him.

Parental Advice, Bad Weather and Lack of Transportation Facilities Changed the Name of the Inventor of the Screw Propeller Sixty Years Ago.—Still Has His Model.

"Yes," said Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of guns, grain drills, and who knows what besides, "I worked out the screw propeller, practically as it is used to-day, about sixty years ago, and quite independently of Ericsson, who is credited with the invention."

The doctor was seated in the office of the Gatling Ordnance Company, New York, when questioned by the writer, and he stopped long enough from consideration of his present affairs to answer queries as to why he was not able to make the invention of personal use to himself.

"This is how it was," he said. "As you may know, I was born and raised in North Carolina, about sixty-five miles inland from Norfolk, Va. In 1838—it may be in 1839—I went to Norfolk to do some business for my father. There was a naval officer at the hotel where I put up who was telling everybody about a new device contrived by himself which he believed would revolutionize steam navigation and be a great boon to the United States navy, that was then slowly adopting steam in the place of sails.

"The great trouble with the use of steamships in the naval service, he said, was the fact that the paddle-wheels were likely to be shot away in an engagement. A steamer suffering such a disaster as that would be absolutely useless—much more so than a sailing vessel. But if a wheel could be invented which could be kept constantly submerged, the objection to steam in the navy would be at once and completely removed. He had been working on the problem of the submerged wheel, had solved it, and, what was more, had built a model boat and fitted it with the new wheel. It was not absolutely perfect as yet, but it would go all right. He was going to make a trial of the boat that day, and he invited all his acquaintances to witness it.

"I wasn't one of his acquaintances and wasn't invited, but I went along all the same, for my youthful interest was roused. Well, his boat 'went,' but that was about all.

"I don't know that I can describe the wheel well, but I'll try. In the first place, there were two wheels, the same as on all paddle boats, and the wheels were essentially paddle wheels. But instead of being mounted on a horizontal shaft so that the lower part of each only would come in contact with the water, there were two shafts, one for each wheel, set vertically, one on each side of the boat, and the wheels revolved horizontally. And, of course, they were beneath the surface of the water.

"In order to make them work as efficiently as possible each wheel revolved in a water-tight recess, or horizontal wheel case, built into the boat and deep enough to contain about three-quarters of the wheel. By this means the paddles acted on the water through which the boat was to be propelled during a small part of the revolution only, exactly as the ordinary paddle wheels do. But, as you will see, wheels submerged according to this plan had to do a good deal more work than ordinary paddle wheels, for they had to carry water with them through the entire revolution. All this extra work was useless and ineffective so far as propelling the boat was concerned, and, while the boat moved when the wheels turned, its progress was unduly slow in proportion to the power applied.

"This rough diagram will show just how the contrivance worked, and you will observe that the wheels were, of necessity, revolved in opposite directions. No, he didn't have his boat propelled with a steam engine. Each shaft was fitted with a crank, and the cranks were turned by men.

"I might say, while I am talking about the boat, that its inventor was a naval officer named Harris; that he died soon after and that his contrivance was taken up by a man named Hunter. It is on record in the proper place that Hunter got the Government to take the Harris boat up and build a big model at an expense of many thousand dollars. It is of record also that it failed, as I thought it would when I saw the performance of the hand-power model. Possibly it would have succeeded had not the screw propeller come to the front soon after, but I doubt it.

"But to get back to my propeller. I saw clearly the defects in the Harris wheel, but it was some time before I hit on anything better, though I studied and thought about it day and night for weeks.

"My final success came from watching a toy wooden windmill, which I had made when a lad. I had been working on the principle that is made use of in sculling a boat with a single stern oar. You know that the sculler moves his oar with a scooping, sort of half circular, motion, and I tried, but failed, to think out some way of working a submerged oar by steam. One day I saw clearly, while looking at the little windmill, that it worked on the same principle as the scull, only that it was revolved by a moving fluid instead of moving the fluid by its revolutions.

"Everything was plain enough after that. I knew I had the right idea, and that it only remained for me to work it out. One or two experiments showed that I must modify the shape of the windmill somewhat and that the blades of the screw should be of metal, and not of wood. So I got a tinsmith to make a tiny propeller, which I fastened to a wire for a shaft. Then I built a little model of a boat about fifteen inches long and fitted the wire shaft and the screw to the craft, passing the wire through water-tight packing at the stern exactly as the screw shafts of the big ocean liners are now arranged.

"Then I fitted the free end of the wire with a spool for a driving pulley. I wound the spool with stout cotton twine and attached the free end of the twine to a stiff bit of whalebone, which I fastened and bent in such a way that it would serve as a spring. You can see, of course, that as the spring straightened itself out the twine on the spool would be unwound and the propeller would revolve. When I had my little model fitted with propeller, wire, spool, twine and whalebone I set the whole thing into the water, and it moved off right lively for several yards, or until the spring had quite straightened itself out.

"Of course, I was elated, and my father admitted that I had apparently scored a success. But he objected to my hurrying off to Washington, as I wished to, for the purpose of getting a patent on my invention.

"It was a long journey in those days from our North Carolina home to Washington. There were no railroads, and that part of the trip which could not be made by water had to be made on foot or on horseback, and it cost money. My desire to get my patent never abated for a moment, but my father's plea for delay made me hold off about seven months. Even as it was, I might have been in time only for mishaps which I encountered on the way.

"It was in the winter, and the boat on which I journeyed from Norfolk was kept back for several days by the ice until an ice-breaking boat could come down from Annapolis. At that city there was more waiting, and my entire journey to Washington occupied several precious days. I arrived at last, however, and put up at Fuller's Hotel. I was about to say—you would remember it as the house that once stood on the site of the present Willard's—but when I think of it, I know it was torn down long before your time.

"But, at all events, that's where I put up, and I shall never forget how excited I was the morning after my arrival when I made my way to the Patent Office. I didn't take my model with me then, and I didn't apply to any one for information. I just went nosing about among the models to see if there was anything there which resembled mine. There were a good many models, but not nearly so many as now, and I was soon able to satisfy myself that nothing resembling my model was in sight.

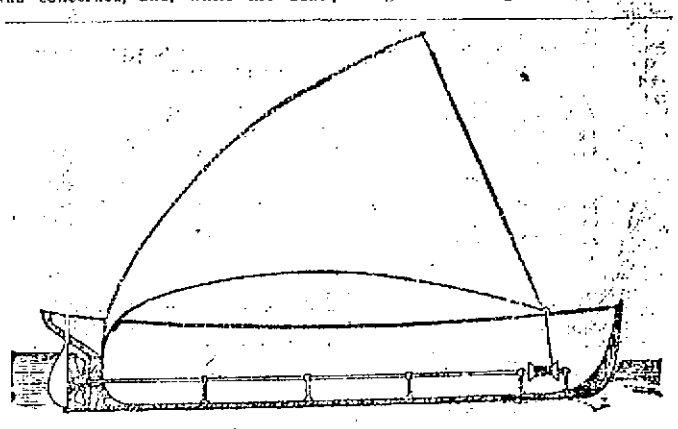
"Then I went back to the hotel, got my model and returned with it under my arm to the Patent Office.

"There I asked the man in charge—Knowles his name was—if any one had preceded me with a screw propeller. He listened carefully to what I had to say, and then told me that my idea was a good one, but I must be ready to bear disappointment if it was in store for me. Then he took me into a room I had not visited and asked me to unwrap my model, after which he showed me another one, exactly similar in principal to mine.

"'It was brought here only a few days ago,' said Mr. Knowles, 'by a man named Ericsson—John Ericsson of New York—and he has surely got ahead of you.'

"It is impossible to tell you how disappointed I was. I felt as if I had lost the greatest prize in the world just as I was about to grasp it, and I was a heart-broken youngster when I returned home. But it was all right. Ericsson arrived first, his invention was made quite independently and he was entitled to the fruit of his enterprise and ingenuity.

—CHARLES W. DOBBINS.



ONE OF GATLING'S IDEAS.

HOW GIRLS MAY LEARN TO BRAVE THE SURF

Self-Reliance the First Requisite in Swimming—Advice From a Teacher.

It Is Really Easier to Float Than to Sink—It's a Mistake to Use Cork Jackets or Collars.

Girls who can swim and dive with ease and grace, more girls who would like to swim and a still larger number who find it sufficiently exciting to flop about in a few inches of surf have added to the gayety of the beaches since the hot wave set in.

The economical girl has unpacked her last season's suit of white braided blue serge, and has allowed the briny ocean to wash out the odor of camphor balls. The dashing maid has appeared in a scant but striking suit of red, white and blue. And between these extremes, all kinds and degrees of costumes have been flaunted by as many different kinds of women and girls.

The girl who has been learning to take her strokes and float scientifically during the winter in a swimming tank at a gymnasium feels her self-confidence deserting her as she comes to put her principles into practice with the appallingly vast body of water ready to swallow her up and the unfeeling spectators regarding her with critical attention. She tries to remember the directions that have been impressed upon her by her instructor, but the first wave that knocks her off her feet and fills her eyes, ears, mouth and nostrils with the salt water destroys the work of months, and she is fain to grasp a strong masculine right hand extended to her with friendly intent and find herself hauled to her feet on solid land.

But the principles are all right, and little by little, as she accustoms herself to her surroundings, she lays hold upon them again.

"These," said a swimming teacher of long experience, "are a few of the most important things for the beginner to remember:

"(1) The absolute fact that it is more difficult for the human body to sink than to float if one takes things quietly and confidently. I always point out to my pupils the ease with which great inanimate bodies are upborne by the buoyancy of the water, and try to make them understand that they are quite as sure to be supported safely on the surface if they only go about it in the right way.

"(2) The importance of deliberation in movements undertaken in the water. The slow, easy way in which the expert moves. One reason why it is hard for women to learn to swim is that they are usually nervous, and the minute they get in the water they begin to sputter and struggle and do all the things they ought to leave undone. Then they lose their breath, swallow salt water and are seized with panic. The slow stroke enables them to take long, deep breaths and fill their lungs with air, which is better than a life preserver to keep them afloat. When the bather is in water where the waves come in in regular succession, she must learn to take breath between them. 'But if I don't keep moving I will sink,' is an objection that nearly all my pupils make when I urge them to be quiet. In answer to that I simply take them into the water until it comes up to the breast and get them to lie on the water with their arms stretched out beyond their head, but under the water, their feet close together, and let them lie there until they realize that there is really no danger of their sinking. This gives self-confidence, which is so essential for the swimmer.

"(3) The proper position in swimming. The body should be at a natural incline, the feet not forced to the surface, the back should be hollowed and the head thrown back upon the shoulders so as to bring the weight upon the air-filled lungs and keep the face well out of the water.

"(4) The stroke. That is easy to learn when one has acquired self-reliance—not until then. As soon as I get a girl to feeling that the water is not her mortal enemy, and that she can easily control the situation, I show her how to place her hands in front of the breast, the fingers extended, but close together and pointing forward, and the palms slightly conclave, and then to force her arms forward, always keeping them under water, and finally sweeping the outstretched arms to the sides and drawing them up to the hips.

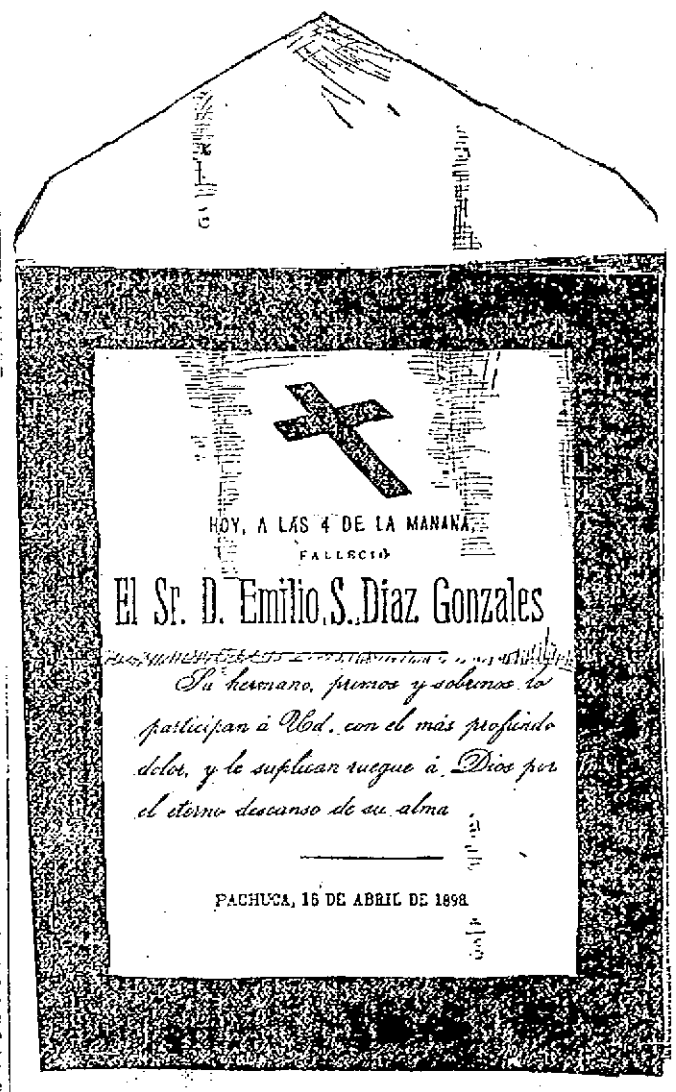
"It is easy to teach children to swim, and they all ought to learn. I have never known a woman to become a real expert swimmer unless she began in childhood."

All swimming teachers discourage the use of cork belts, air collars and similar devices upon which timid novices frequently long to pin their safety, instead of on their own strength. Last year the pneumatic corset was added to these contrivances. When anything of that sort is employed it usually follows that the swimmer is unable to get on without it afterward.

Women seldom have the endurance, even if they have courage, to make long-distance swimming records. They tell of a New York girl, however, in the Buzzard's Bay region, who swam three miles, not once but several times, and a Boston girl covered a two and a half mile course of unusual difficulty that several men had attempted and failed to accomplish. The Boston girl chose night for her undertaking in order to avoid publicity, a boat following her to pick her up if she gave out, but her friends were so elated over her success that the feat became generally known, and the girl received an offer of a large sum of money from a museum if she would give swimming exhibitions in a tank.

"I wouldn't do it again for anything," said the girl when it was all over. "Not because I got so tired or anything of that sort, but it was so weird in the darkness, thinking of all the miserably slimy things that might seize one in the water."

—CORA RIGBY.



A SPANISH DEATH NOTICE.

DEATH NOTICES IN SPAIN.

In the simple manner in which the Spaniards announce the news of a death are illustrated the quiet taste of the Latins and the simple decorum with which their daily lives are ordered.

As the illustration shows, the form of notice that is used is calculated to warn the person who receives it that it is not a message of joy. A letter carrier whose rounds take him through a place where a deceased person had friends looks like a hearse decked with impressive trappings.

The size of these remarkable death notices does not depend on the extent of the grief that is felt by the survivors, as cold-blooded Anglo-Saxons might think. It is established strictly by custom, and every man who gets the attention at all may be sure that when he dies he will be "notified" to his friends just as elaborately as the best man in the country.

The proper size for one of these Spanish heart disease producers is a double sheet, 8x10 inches for each sheet. On one side are printed the remarks which the survivors feel called on to make. Then the sheets are folded and the address is written in a white space which has been left in the middle of a mass of black. No person can charge that he or she was taken by surprise by one of these death notices, for they can be distinguished a block away.

It would be true economy if Spanish society would decide, in view of the war, to decrease the size, for there will be some demand for them.

WOOD NOVELTIES.

The average annual output of wood novelties in Maine has a value well over $1,000,000. One of the most interesting branches of the industry is the manufacture of wood rims for bicycles. The factory where the manufacture is carried on has a floor space of 74,800 feet; its daily output averages about 1,800 [illegible] and the value of its yearly produ[illegible] about $120,000. The wood used is rock maple, and each rim is composed of three pieces glued and pressed together with such force and exactitude that the rim appears like one piece, and only the most searching examination can detect the joints. After these pieces have been steamed, bent, and glued, they are submitted to an enormous pressure in a steam-power machine. They are then taken to the lathes, one of which turns the concave surface of the outside, and another the convex surface of the inside of the rim. After passing on to the sandpaper machine for smoothing, they are stained and varnished and bored for the spokes, and are ready for shipment. The wood must be perfect, and not the least defect or discoloration is allowed to pass. Much of the machinery has been designed, expressly for this plant, and the machines as well as all the steps in the construction of the rims require the supervision of skilled mechanics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A lady who lived for some time when she was first married on a Mississippi cotton plantation says that among their poultry was a hen who developed a fondness for a more civilized way of living. She preferred the house to the hen yard, and never lost an opportunity of mounting the steps and entering. She was always "shooed" out, but this did not cause her ardor to decrease. Finally she conceived the idea of making an offering to the inmates of the house in return for accommodations, so nearly every day she would enter and lay an egg in the sheet trunk, which stood open at that time of day in the hall. The family was so amused at this performance that they allowed her to go in and out without molestation.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains 46 quarts of water.

THE WEATHER.

The weather Friday will continue generally fair, followed by unsettled and local showers, rising temperatures, probably becoming somewhat oppressive by Friday; variable winds, becoming southerly and westerly.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JULY 8.
Sun rises—4:15; sets, 7:22.
Moon rises—10:07 p. m.
High tide—3:15 a. m.; 2:45 p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.

A new lot of these grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of 65c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Archer, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Our prices are reasonable, our watch work is the best. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The Vesper ball team will play the Arlingtons at Tyng's Island on Saturday.

The worsted mills of Abbot & Co. of Forge Village and Graniteville are closed this week.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Steinert's New England agents, 150 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 853 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Michael J. Flynn, arrested last week, in connection with irregularities in pensions, is reported to be seriously ill.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

"We consider Ballardvale Lithia an excellent water."—Dublin Journal of Medical Science. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market Street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

W. H. I. Hayes sent a box of his best cigars last night to R. A. Griffiths, leader of the National band, to be distributed among the members as a token of appreciation of the excellent playing at the campfire at the Butler grounds, last Thursday.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Chas. A. Mitchell, Lowell, for Thaddeus S. Cobb, Lowell.

Frederick Blanchard, Lowell, for Alonzo A. Coburn, Lowell.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The body of the man killed on the tracks has not yet been identified although many persons called at Molloys to view the mangled remains. If it is not identified by this afternoon it will be buried without services in the Potter's field.

Buy a spring suit at Steele's, Prescott street, and save money.

THIEVES FRIGHTENED.

Monday night, a portion of a side window in the jewelry store of Frank Ricard, 642 Merrimack street, was cut out by thieves, who were frightened away before entering. Nothing in the store was disturbed.

BOILER INSPECTOR.

Yesterday morning the state inspector of boilers began his annual round of inspection of boilers in this city. Supt. True will probably have him pay particular attention to the boilers in the Carter street school to find if possible if it is the fault of the boilers that the school cannot be heated.

In looking over the heating apparatus in the schoolhouse, Supt. True discovered that a cut-off valve did not fit, but allowed the water to escape from the boilers into the radiators. Just what may be done depends largely on the report made by the state inspector.

PERSONAL.

Misses Rose G. and Stella McLarney Retta McCarter and Sue Nelson of Summer street, and Miss Alice McGann of North street are at Old Orchard. Miss Louise Breen of South street will join them in a few days.

Michael Murphy, Jr., of Gorham street, is stopping at Nantasket for a few weeks.

John J. Curran, the well known insurance agent, is spending a few days with Lawrence friends.

John Epps of this city has returned from a short vacation at Milford, N. H.

Major George T. Woodward of Loring street is the guest of his old tent mate, Major D. E. Prescott of Witton, N. H.

Ensign Pickering of the local Salvation Army will conduct a large meeting at East Pepperell tomorrow night.

WOMAN COLLAPSED

WIFE OF A SOLDIER TAKEN ILL IN CITY HALL.

Mrs. Frank M. Ibey, whose husband is a member of Co. G, Sixth regiment, collapsed in city hall yesterday while in the mayor's reception room.

She has been there before and the mayor had allowed her $2.50 per week from the fund. She had called to say that she could not get along on that sum. She is a slight built woman about 22 years of age, and she had been crying a large part of the time since her husband enlisted and he was one of the first. She had got herself into a state of nervous exhaustion and while she was waiting in the reception room she went off into a fainting spell with some indication of heart trouble. Dr. Packer was sent for and attended to her, but at noon the woman was still in a nervous state. She has had no money from her husband since his departure and about a week after he left she lost all her clothing by a fire in her room which was on Brook street.

At the suggestion of Miss Bregnan of the state aid office, City Messenger Going sent for Mrs. Ibey's mother, Superintendent of Commons Tilton driving off to find her.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 PARK ST.

CAMP ALGER NEWS

Spicy Letter From Our Correspondent.

THE LOWELL BOYS WENT TO THE FRONT.

Letters From Comrades Delmore and Maguire.

Camp Alger, Va., July 4.

The first detachment of the Second Brigade, consisting of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, left here this afternoon for Newport News, from which they will proceed direct to Santiago. It is now certain that the Sixth Massachusetts will follow either tomorrow or Wednesday.

The boys are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving and getting to the front and the whole camp is indulging in a jubilee.

The Fourth was appropriately observed by the Sixth Regiment. Field sports, ball games, band concerts and other amusements were indulged in. All drilling and other duty was removed for the day.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever is still raging in camp. The Sixth is suffering in proportion with the other regiments. The dread fever has so far been confined to Company H, of Stoneham, and thirteen cases have been sent to Fort Myer from this one company during the past week. Yesterday Private Fred Wilkins of Company H was removed from camp suffering with the fever.

Privates Geo. W. Bagger, Company H, and W. B. Allen, Company L, were removed to Fort Myer, suffering with rheumatism.

The following members of the Sixth were admitted to the division hospital yesterday: Privates Cornelius Dunn, Company E; Hugh Frazer, Company H; W. A. Hurd, Company I; Joseph Morandus, Company L.

The heat is terrible here and the boys suffer a great deal. All drilling is dispensed with. Yesterday the thermometer in Captain Greig's tent, Company C, registered 107 degrees in the shade. At 6 p. m., it was 104.

A fine big shade tent has been erected for the use of the reserve guard while on duty.

Adjutant Butler Ames spent yesterday afternoon lying in the shade with a wet sheet as a cover. Capt. Greig, Lieut. Livingston and Lieut. Costello of Company C, spent the day in their tents dressed in the "altogether."

Private Fred Woodbury of Company C, who is now in Lowell on a furlough, is seven days overdue and has been reported twice. If gone ten days, he will be listed as a deserter.

Private Malcolmson of the drum corps, another Lowell boy, has been missing for some time and may be reported as a deserter.

The boys are giving away sheets of skin for mementoes. These are the result of sunburn on the last march.

Sergeant Gardner Pearson, ex-postmaster, has been appointed sergeant major in the commissary department.

Waldo F. Miles, an ex-lieutenant of Company G, has enlisted as a private in this company.

Six new corporals will be appointed to each company under the new order and the boys are guessing pretty hard as to the lucky six.

Private Chas. Duffy of Company C has been detailed as Col. Woodward's orderly. Charley is as proud as a king.

Capt. Greig has received a handsome Royal Arcanum button from Past Grand Regent Albert W. David of Lowell.

Lieut. Hunton of Company G has received the sabre which he formerly used in the Lowell High school battalion and he will use it in Cuba.

Sixty of the boys in Company G were given five days' fatigue duty yesterday for being absent from services.

Great excitement prevailed on Company G street last night after supper. The company kitchen caught fire and burned to the ground. Thrilling rescues were made by Privates Geo. Halpin and John Delmore, while Thomas Garrity bravely threw a cupful of water on the flames amid the cheering of his comrades. The edifice was not insured.

Squire Brackley, the fiddler of Company G, will be court-martialed if he persists in playing after taps.

The new band has been formed and is ready to meet all comers.

Thomas Connell and Hugh Williams of Lowell have been visiting the boys during the past few days.

—J. Syme Hastings.

LETTERS FROM CAMP

A friend of Private John Delmore has received the following letter from the Lowell boy now on his way to Santiago. It will be read with great interest by former associates of the popular young man. It is as follows:

Camp Alger, July 2, 1898.

Dear Friend—I received your kind and welcome letter and was glad to hear from you. Jack Maguire is well; he only went to the hospital for a few days. He was not very sick but you know that if you only have a sprained finger you will be sent to the hospital. He was kind of weak but he is all right now. I know he started two letters and did not finish them. It is so hot that a fellow don't feel like doing anything, but Jack and I got left as from Eddie Connors and John Crowe and they were funny. We expect to go Monday but you can't believe all you hear here. Well, I am glad to hear that you did not believe that about me, but I did think it was the kid that told you. I am getting along first rate and really am only too anxious to get into the fray. To say that we will "Remember the Maine," might seem to some people the resurrecting a dead saying, but we will do it nevertheless. Good things may be expected of the gallant Sixth if we get a chance to show our colors.

—John A. Delmore,
Company G, Sixth Mass. Regt.

The many friends of Private John Maguire of this city, will undoubtedly be very glad to learn that the report which states that he is seriously ill at Camp Alger with a complication of diseases is untrue. He is well and never felt better as the following letter to his mother, Mrs. Annie Maguire of Adams street, illustrates:

Camp Alger, Friday, July 1, 1898.

Dear Mother—I write you these few lines, hoping to find you in good health as this leaves me at present. I hope you received the flag I sent home. I still have a package to send but I have no money. The temperature down here is usually about 43 degrees in the sun and we are still drilling with the sweat pouring off us in torrents. Two of our fellows are in the hospital seriously ill. Otherwise our men are all right. I am now in first cass condition and perfect health. I don't think the Sixth will get a chance to show their fighting power for Colonel Woodward is using his influence to have us sent to Washington to act as the president's body guard or the national guard of the city of Washington, so I guess that is where we will go. If we do, I will be up to see you in two months, anyway. We will be home before Christmas, so the officials in Washington say. We will not be in any fighting, anyway, for we are to hold cities after the regulars capture them.

With love to all —Jack.

Address,
John J. Maguire,
Company G, Mass. U. S. V.
Camp Alger, Va.

The soldier boys of the Sixth regiment have sent home their superfluous money, clothing and other valuables before going to the front. They sent their watches, their rings and anything else not absolutely needed in active service. They know or at least expect that they will have some hard fighting but it is not likely that the United States troops will be exposed to any such danger as that through which they passed in their attack on Santiago. The worst is over. Spain's power is broken and peace must soon be restored.

It was rumored here that Duncan Bowers, who left the city with Company M was wounded at the front, but there is no foundation for the rumor.

The Second Massachusetts regiment lost very heavily in the assault on Santiago and as a result there is mourning everywhere in Holyoke and Springfield, where dozens of the victims resided.

George E. Garity's company takes the place of our militia companies and would be called upon to serve as such if an emergency demanded the service of troops.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $3, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 1/2 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 183 Central, Corner Hurd Street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—$1 for $2.50.

Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HONORED THEIR TOWNSMEN

Billerica Gives Lieut. Talbot a Grand Send Off.

ALLEN BOTTOMLEY, Who Made the Presentation Speech.

Presenting Him With Belt and and Sword Amid Parade, Band Concert, Fireworks and General Patriotic Enthusiasm.

In the progressive little village of North Billerica, last night, an event occurred which has never been equalled in the history of the place, and which will long be remembered with honest pride by all who participated in it.

In a few words, "Tommy" Talbot has today gone to the war, not to the inland camp or to the coast defence station, but to Santiago's blood-stained hills, sacrificing wealth and highest social position to take his chances for the old flag as a lieutenant in the gallant Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and his fellow townsmen gave him a royal send-off.

The mere fact that a young man of his position should volunteer as a fighter for his country is in itself a mark of truet patriotism sufficient to entitle him to the honor of his fellow citizens but that cut no figure with the North Billericans, for "Tommy" was always one of them and each man who cheered him and went into his pocket for a gift not only thought of him, not as a scion of a family whose name is indelibly associated with the growth and progress of the village, but as the best fellow the town could produce, the most popular young man in town.

When on July 4, it was quietly announced that Mr. Talbot had received a commission as lieutenant in Company M, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, the Mathew Temperance society, composed of many of the most popular young men of the village, hearing of it first got up a purse in a twinkling and on Tuesday night, as reported in yesterday's edition of The Sun, presented the genial young soldier with a beautiful Colts revolver. The presentation was done so quickly and so quietly that few outside of the society knew of it until the happy deed was done.

Immediately every one in the village wanted to show Lieut. Talbot some mark of respect and Larry Buckley the town hustler, started a movement to procure a fine regulation sword. Quick as wildfire the news of the movement spread and before it could get beyond the confines of the Talbot mills, sufficient money was subscribed not only to purchase one of the handsomest swords that ever adorned an officer's person, but to take care of all incidentals, such as fireworks and the like. Quickly a program was mapped out and Howard Hayden, the popular wool buyer of the concern, and Ivory Hanson, were hustled off to Boston to get the best sword the market afforded. In due time they returned with a sword in a handsome dress scabbard, with belt and field scabbard attached the sword having the inscription: "Presented to Thomas Talbot by His Friends in North Billerica, July 6, 1898." Such was the modesty of the employes of the mill, but in these days of strife between capital and labor, it is refreshing to find an exception to the rule and it is but just to state that the gift was from the mill employes exclusively.

Larry Buckley lost no time in arranging other matters. He resurrected the entire Talbot Mills band in the twinkling of an eye, appointed Martin Conway, Jr., of the town police and fire departments, chief marshal of the parade, and appointed committees to attend to the different pyrotechnical features of the affair.

In the meanwhile the prospective recipient of the honors was in Boston, going through the necessary physical examinations before being sworn into the army, and shortly after noon word was received that he had passed as to what train would bring him home and after much worriment, it was learned that he would arrive in North Billerica at 9.30 p. m.

Shortly before 9, the entire town gathered at the mill and speedily formed into line. Then with the band playing an inspiring tune and playing it skillfully despite its want of practice, the column marched to the depot.

Promptly at 9.30 o'clock the party arrived and amid wild cheering, the popular young lieutenant stepped to a carriage with the young lieutenant was driven to his home where at a signal sky rockets and Roman candles were exploded. Then when quiet was restored, Allen Bottomley, one of the veteran employes of Talbot's mills, stepped forward and made neat speech in which he dwelt upon the high esteem in which Lieut. Talbot is held by his townsmen and in conclusion produced the sword and belt as a token of that esteem expressing the wish that its wearer might carry it successfully and with honor through the fight and return with it unharmed. Mr. Talbot, though deeply moved, expressed his thanks and the determination to act creditably to his country and his home.

At the conclusion of the speechmaking, there were more fireworks and selections by the band, after which upon invitation of the Talbot family the multitude repaired to the Memorial Hall where a sumptuous repast was served. The members of the family, together with friends of Lieut. Talbot from Lowell and Boston saw to it that everyone was well cared for. They included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Talbot, Mrs. Thomas Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. V. I. Cummock, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Clark, Miss Isabella Talbot and Mr. T. E. Parker, Jr., It was a late hour when the happy event came to a conclusion with three cheers for Lieut. Talbot, the country and the flag. The committee on fireworks was: William Maxwell, Ernest Stott, Watson Holt, Oliver O'Toole, Wyman Hunt, Edward Simonds, Charles Fairbrother, Daniel Lucrosse and Lewis Holden.

JOHN DELMORE, Company D, Sixth Regiment.

DEATHS.

STONE—John Q. A. Stone, a widely known newspaperman editor and proprietor of the Windham County Transcript, published in Danielson, Conn., died Sunday, July 3, at Portland, Me., where he had gone for his health a few weeks previously. Deceased was 52 years of age and had been in failing health or a long time. He leaves a wife and two sons; was a great uncle of Mr. Frank L. Weaver of this city, and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Rufus Allen, a resident of School street.

DUCHARME—Wilfred Ducharme, aged 6 months, child of Oscar and Melodie Ducharme, died Tuesday morning at 15 Green street.

BECHARD—Napoleon Bechard, aged 5 months, child of Napoleon and Marie Bechard, died Tuesday morning at 7 Sawtelle Place.

DUVAL—Guillaume Duval, aged 7 years and 6 months, son of Jean Baptiste and Adeline Duval, died Tuesday at 27 Ward street.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE LADIES OF OLD CADIZ.

I'd like to go to Cadiz
Just to see those witching ladies,
Those witching, witching ladies, where the orange blossoms blow,
With their dainty cigarillas
And their quite too sweet mantillas—
Oh, to Cadiz, with its ladies, I will go!

And when our guns were booming,
With a pity quite consuming, I would say,
"Oh, charming ladies, please to hustle now aboard,
For, although we humble Cadiz,
We don't war against the ladies,
And the ladies of old Cadiz need not fear the Yankee sword!"

And with their cigarillas
And their all too cute mantillas
I would load up every cruiser with this fascinating crew,
And so by easy stages
I would bring these fair hostages,
All these ladies of old Cadiz, far across the ocean blue.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

SPECIAL PRICES TO CLOSE OUT ODDS AND ENDS IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

REMNANTS.

of Figured Silks, fancy colors, regular 75c., $1 and $1.25 qualities, your choice at

50c. a Yard.

Remnants of Black Brocades Silks, regular 89c., $1 and $1.25 qualities, your choice at

50c. a Yard.

1 lot Fancy Brocaded Silks, 29c. and 37 1-2c. qualities, only

25c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra fine, worth $1.25 a yard,

Only 75c.

24-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, at

Only 69c.

SILKS, CONTINUED.

22-inch all silk Black Gros Grain Silk, worth $1 and $1.25 a yard, our price is

Only 69c.

22 inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth $1 a yard, at

Only 69c.

27-inch Black Japanese Silks, worth 89c., for

Only 50c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Taffeta Silks, regular $1.25 quality, extra fine, elegant lustre,

Only 89c. a Yard.

The Vacation Season

Is upon us. Before leaving town on yours, see that your stock of Stationery is replenished. We have everything in Stationery. Paper by the pound and in boxes. Our special 25c. Pound Paper cannot be duplicated for this same price anywhere else in town.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, until one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

$5.00 Worth, 50c. a Week.
$10.00 " $1.00 " "
$15.00 " No money down. $1.50 " "

First Week's instalment to be Paid in Advance.

Thousands are taking advantage of these extraordinary terms, why don't you do the same? We are anxious to have YOUR name and the name of EVERY honest workingman on our books and we want you to feel that credit at OUR STORE is no favor but your RIGHT and PRIVILEGE.

SPECIAL SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.

48c., 98c., $1.23, $1.48, $1.98. Every one of 'em marked down.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists and Hats.
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits.

EVERY GARMENT THIS SEASON'S STYLE,
EVERY GARMENT REDUCED IN PRICE.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TO HAVE PEACE

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS EXPECT SPAIN WILL SOON SUE FOR PEACE.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

PEACE SOON

Official Circles Expect to Sue for Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—All views on the Spanish war were strongly optimistic here today. Possibly the president's expressed hope for peace in his proclamation issued last night may have been the first basis for these rosy views, but there were confirmatory evidences coming from sources that have so far proved to be unfallingly accurate, that seem to afford foundation for the expectation that some overtures in the direction of peace may be expected shortly, though of course, peace itself cannot be consummated immediately. The most significant advice was one from Spain stating positively that within the week the country would sue for peace. It was also declared that Martinez Campos, Weyler's predecessor as captain general of Cuba and one of the best and most reasonable minds of Spain is to be made prime minister of the new Spanish cabinet, which is sure to be created within a few days on the wreck of the Sagasta cabinet. This information accords well with advices that have been coming in for the past week to show that some of the European powers at least have bestirred themselves to bring pressure upon Spain to yield to the inevitable and ask for peace. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that up to this time, no overtures have been made to our government looking to peace. It could not be expected that the United States would receive kindly a suggestion that it should make the initial movement toward peace and therefore, no overtures from the European powers or from Spain directly could be expected until the Spanish government had either directly or through some friendly power made an advance in that direction. When that is done and some such move is expected very shortly, our government will be perfectly ready to respond if approached in the right spirit. Meanwhile the war goes on satisfactorily at every point.

Communication between Washington and the fleet off Havana being more difficult than with the fleet off Santiago possibly accounts for the failure up to this time to receive official confirmation of the newspaper report of the sinking off Mariel yesterday of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII. While not a great or powerful ship, the Alfonso XIII was a serviceable cruiser. She occupied the berth of the Maine and when the latter entered Havana harbor, it was to the Alfonso's buoy that the Maine was moored while the cruiser moved her berth to the next station above. While it has never been established who planted the infernal machine which destroyed the Maine, the officers of the Alfonso XIII. never have been cleared of suspicion, for it is said that the only practicable means of placing the mine in the position where it must have lain would have been through some agencies on the Alfonso XIII.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE AT HONOLULU.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONOLULU, June 29, via SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The second fleet of transports arrived here June 23 and sailed for Manila June 25.— The Monterey and collier Brutus arrived June 24 and left for Manila June 29. The trip was successful, the Monterey going under her own steam until June 10 when the Brutus took her in tow.

THE FALL OF SANTIAGO WITHOUT LOSS OF MEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The white house war conference has decided not to storm Santiago immediately believing its downfall can be accomplished soon without the heavy loss of men and ships that would result from storming the city.

FIRE THIS AFTERNOON.

Sparks from a chimney ignited the shingles of a house owned by Arthur Bagshaw and occupied by a family named Symthe on School street. An alarm from box 86 was rung in. By the timely arrival of the fire department a dangerous blaze was averted.

CROSBY STREET FIRE.

The fire alarm from box 57 this afternoon was for an old barn on Crosby street. It belonged to a man named Hanley and was destroyed.

Paris, July 7.—The Czar and Emperor William have telegraphed President Faure their condolences at the loss of the French line steamer, La Burgogne, and the drowning of over 500 of her crew and passengers.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 3, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

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MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WINDOW SCREENS, A good way to get nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.3.

LATEST!

"WE LOST ALL"

Says Cervera to His Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINTON, July 7.—The war department has received the report of Admiral Cervera to General Blanco on the disastrous naval fight in the Spanish cause, off Santiago. It is as follows:

To the General-in Chief, Havana:

In compliance with your orders I went out yesterday from Santiago de Cuba with all the squadron and after an unequalled combat against forces more than triple mine, had all my squadron destroyed by fire. The Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya beached and the Colon fleeing. I accordingly informed the Americans and went ashore and gave myself up. The torpedo chasers foundered. I do not know the number of men lost but it will surely reach 600 dead and many wounded. Although not in such great numbers, the living are prisoners of the Americans. The conduct of the crews rose to such an elight that they won the most enthusiastic plaudits of the enemy. The commander of the Vizcaya surrendered his vessel. The crew are very grateful for the generosity with which they are treated.

Among the dead are Villamil and I believe Lasaga (spelling uncertain) and among the wounded Concas and Eulate. We have lost all and are necessarily depressed.

(Signed) CERVERA.

MUST FIGHT

Lest Spain Be Accused of Cowardice.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7.— 3 p. m.— A minister, after the cabinet meeting today declares that if Admiral Cervera had succeeded in escaping, the Spaniards would have sued for peace. But he added, in view of the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the war must be continued, lest Spain be accused of cowardice or fear.

Despatches received here from high official sources at Havana announce that there is an enthusiastic desire to continue the war, with a view to giving General Shafter the bone fit of more heavy artillery.

OVER HAWAIIAN ISLANDS OLD GLORY WILL FLOAT.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Long today gave orders for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare Island to Hawaii. She will carry the flag of the United States to these islands and include them within the union. Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station who is now at Mare Island, will be charged with the duty of hoisting the flag. The ship will be ready for sea in a very few days under the secretary's orders and should make the trip in a week.

Meanwhile the president will appoint a commission immediately to frame the laws necessary for the changed condition of affairs in Hawaii. This must be done before the adjournment of congress, as the commissioners are subject to confirmation.

WILL GIVE UP

Spain Will Probably Soon Surrender.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Advices received here this morning from General Shafter announce that a number of high Spanish officers have deserted across the lines at Santiago into the American camp. This act is regarded here as highly significant of an early surrender.

Putnam & Son

$1.00 A Pair.

Three lots of Men's strictly all wool Trousers for $1 a pair. These are part of the stock of a manufacturer who did not want trousers but did want money. These are excellent all wool fabrics, good patterns and would be cheap at a dollar and a half and two dollars.

$5.50 Blue Serges.

Strictly all wool Blue Serge Suits. Coats, vests and trousers match perfectly in shade. Coats piped with satin, all seams corded and double stitched. The best trade in Blue Serge Suits we ever offered. Compare these with any serge suits at eight dollars.

$5.00 All Wool Suits.

New and stylish Chevjot and Cassimere Suits, well made, nicely trimmed. Four lots that have been closed out much under price. The real value of these suits is eight dollars and they're worth every cent of it. To close for $5.00 a suit.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 5 O'CLOCK

JOHN MAGUIRE Co. G, Sixth Mass. Regt., Who Has Been in the Hospital at Camp Alger.

ROLL OF HONOR.

(Continued.)

13TH U. S. INFANTRY

Killed:—

Captain Forwance.

Wounded and since died:—

Lieut. Salter, Company A.

Private Rate, Company B.

Privates Shawnrter and Conley, Company C.

Privates Redlineer, Ands, Kierman, and Carr, Company D.

Sergeant Peck ,Company C.

Privates Memlingin and McElvaine, Company G.

Privates Wood and Alde, Company H.

13TH INFANTRY.

Wounded:—

Lieut.-Col. Worth, in the right breast and arm.

Major Ellis, in the leg.

Captain Guthrie in the leg.

Captain Cavendish, in the groin.

Lieut. Scott, in the neck.

Company A—Sergt. Buck, Sergt. Alate, Corporals Rutledge and Dolin. Privates Wright, Russell, Deckers, Kline, Washer, Murray and Finch.

Company B—Sergt. Hennessy, Sergt. Dinn, Corporals Peterson and Groggin, Privates Methleon, Johnson, Graham, Burless, Swift Markham, Moulton, Blankenship, Musician Farrell.

Company C—Corporal Long, Corporal Lying, Sergt. Walsh, Corporal Kelendric and Privates Kelley, Sullivan, and Loser.

Company D—Privates Elwars, Kerr, Rogers, Danbey, Helloran, Davis, Lain, Fitzgerald, Hanson, Massey and Corporal Wilbern.

Company E—Privates Griffin, Proud, Harper, and Dolen.

Company F—First Sergeant Klein, Sergeant Murray, Corporals Patgens, Braddock, Derr, Knowles, and Musician Casey; Privates O'Brien, Dowling, Wagner, Hand, Fusrothert, Smith, Byrne, Emery and Sloan.

Company G—Musician Davis and Privates Ryan, Jeonsivj, Mokentchan, McKinney, Moss, Salender, Thorp and Wood.

Company H—Sergeant Balson, Privates Ball, Blisser, Bratton, Koskl, Evan, Lake, Cohner, Oakes, and Winter.

24th INFANTRY.

Killed:—Lt. John A. Guerney, Lt. J. A. Mangurten, the latter wounded on July 1, and since died.

Wounded—Lieut.Col. E. H. Liscombe, in the shoulder; Captain J. J. Breerton, in the thigh; Captain A. Dugat, in the thigh; Lieut. H. G. Lyon, in the leg; Lieut J. E. Brett, in the arms; Lieut. Albert Laur, in the arm.

Company A—Killed: Private Richard Brissell. Wounded: Corporals Tate and Black and Privates Taylor, Rounder, Bridgewater, Hibb, Moore, Miller, and Sergeant Banks.

Company B—Wounded: Corporals Guines, Roberts, Paddett, Hall and Moss and Privates Framier Howard, and Sellard.

Company C—Killed: Private Tuttle. Wounded: Privates Hellens, Morrow, and Snowtonhead.

Company D—Wounded: Sergeant Ellis, Corporal Meyer and Privates Robertson and Davis.

Company E—Killed: Corporal Robinson. Wounded: Sergeant Elliott, Corporals Gamble and Parker, and Privates Clark; Henderson, Hardin, Madder, Riddle, Swift and Washington.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Williams and Private Leddell. Wounded: Corporal Holden and Privates Denn, Davis ,Hummings and Williams.

Company G—Killed: Corporal Miller and Private Brown. Wounded: Corporals Wagen and Washington and Privates Coleman, Crowder, Hilton, Newman, Clay, Harris, Whedber, and Hammond.

Company H—Killed: Private Hudson. Wounded: First Sergeant Brown and Privates Taylor, Hassarde, Johnson, Lymand, Conway, Corporal Dudley Field

5TH INFANTRY.

Killed—Lieut. H. J. Egbert

Company A—Captain A. P. Metherville (Weatherville), Corporal Wallace, and Privates Griffin and Werner. Wounded; Sergeant Beldren, Corporals Guiney, Choylnski, and McLeave, and Privates Armor, Bathwatt, Braithwaite, Harals, Montague, Sinswick, Schomla, Sullivan, West, Schill, and Barthe. Missing: Musician Petrie and Privates Burns and Pate.

Company B—Killed: Private Egan. Wounded: First Sergeant Fennell and Sergeants Gardiner and Country; Corporals Marshall, McConlalll, Coulnes and Girard, and Privates M. Bledison, Convoy, Conway, Grey, Gunning, Long, Turney, Hughes, Merring Katts, Ison, Willis.

Company C—Killed: Lieut. J. C. Ord. Wounded: Captain J. R. Walker, Lieut. Gross, Sergeant Babe, Corporals Kruden, Christian, Charles and Rittler, and Privates Nelson, Arite, Berber, Bell, Franklin, Greenfield, Hold, Clug, Mayer, Munton, and Sheiato. Missing: Sergeant Lard and Privates Daby, Delbish, Cronin, Heach, John Huling, James Huling, andMiller.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Brown.

Wounded— Captain J. W. Parray, Lieut. Puroy, Corporal Meyers, Privates Lewis.

Wounded—Captain T. W. Woodbury, Privates Begren, Wildman, Dunlop, Phillip, O'Donnell]

COMPANY G.

Killed—Private Coltury.

16TH INFANTRY, COMPANY G.

Wounded—Captain Lassoter, Lieut. Sorley, Sergeants Murrer and Graff. Corporal McClasty, Privates Cameron, Snaffern, Knickels, Harrison; Ruddick, Molan, Maddison, Glova Dolory, Conway Riley and Sergeant Harquin.

Missing—Privates Darbey and Kling.

COMPANY H.

Killed—Privates Hurd and Stone.

Wounded—Sergeants Ogle and Corklin Privates Alter, Martin, Muslin, Hoch, Misner, Schroller.

Missing—Privates Goares, Hank, Schren, King, Small, Hood, Sadden and Cosby.

Killed 15; wounded, 108; and missing, 17.

[See Second Edition.]

TURNED ON GAS

The Tragic End of Franklin Germain

AT HIS HOME ON CONGRESS STREET.

Poor Health Was the Supposed Cause.

Franklin S. Germain, a sewing machine agent, residing with his wife at 76 Congress street, was found dead in his room yesterday with the gas turned on and the windows and doors closed.

He had been in poor health for some time and this probably led him to commit the rash act.

The unfortunate man was discovered by his wife when she arrived home from work and she immediately notified Drs. Meigs and Wilson who tried unsuccessfully to restore consciousness.

Germain had not been working recently, because of illness and slack business and it is believed he was despondent. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Anderson's gingham neckties at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, corner of Central and Prescott street.

POLICE COURT

There were 13 drunks.

George E. Howe, charged with larceny ,was continued until tomorrow.

Zepherine Perruse of Tewksbury was in on complaint of Agent Richardson for alleged cruelty to a horse. He was continued until tomorrow.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE

The Weak Struck Down or Forced to the Rear.

Only One Woman Saved—Fearful Scenes in the Jaws of Death—Men and Women Thrown Overboard—Fiendish Selfishness by the Crew—The Most Appalling Sea Tragedy Ever Recorded Was the Loss of La Bourgogne.

Halifax, July 7.—In one of the fogs which, at this time of the year, hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable Island in the North Atlantic, occurred July 4 one of the most appalling disasters in the annals of transatlantic commerce, and in fact in the history of steam sailing of the world. Without a moment's warning the great French liner La Bourgogne, with 725 souls on board, was run down by the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire, and such a tremendous hole was torn in the big steamer's port side that she sank within half an hour, carrying with her to the ocean's bottom over 500 of her passengers and crew, while the balance, who were not drawn under by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until 163 were at length rescued from death by the crew of the Cromartyshire, which ship survived the collision.

The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers and crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire and later brought to this port by the Grecian are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scenes of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race. Instead of heroic discipline, which so often has been the bright feature of such moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few lifeboats and rafts, battling the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak, and the list of 163 saved contains the name of but one woman.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning, about 60 miles south of Sable Island, which lies nearly 100 miles off this port. The Bourgogne had left New York for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was on her way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. Although the transatlantic steamers all have a definite course, the Bourgogne was to all accounts 40 miles or more to the north of the steamer lanes.

The fog, as is usual at this time of the year, was very dense, and the big ship was sailing along with reduced engines and blowing her foghorn. Suddenly out of the fog rushed a steamer, and in a moment there was a fearful crash, the iron prow of the ship plunging into the port side of the steamer just under the bridge. The blow was a terrific one and tore a great hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on into the fog again, her whistle crying for help and her rockets signalling her dire distress.

The Cromartyshire was rounded to, and her master, Captain Henderson, was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer, and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ship were launched. Half an hour after the collision occurred the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles, and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire saw the fearful struggle for life.

On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so suddenly and at such a time in the morning that few besides her crew were on deck, but the shock roused nearly everyone, and within a few minutes the decks were crowded with struggling, terrified passengers. At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get into them; but as the steamer began to settle and list to port, the officers lost control of the crew, and what was probably a panic ensued. Passengers and crew fought for the boats and liferafts, and it was a fight to death in itself, while death in the waters stared everyone in the face. The strong battered down the weak, the women and children being pushed far away from any hope of rescue. Fists, oars and even knives were used by some of the demons to keep their places. The officers seemed to have been powerless before their own men, and only four were saved.

The fight for life did not last long, for in a little more than half an hour the Bourgogne gave a long lurch to port and went down. As the ship sank be-

(Continued to Page Five.)

HOBSON IS NOW FREE.

MERRIMAC HEROES RETURNED IN EXCHANGE FOR PRISONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OFF JURAGUA, July 6.--Evening—by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, to PORT ANTONIO, JA., July 7, 7 a. m., via KINGSTON, JA, July 7, 7.30 a. m.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the flagship New York and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 last, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstration on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order ,scrambled out of their entrenchment, knocked over tent guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base in Juragua. Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immediately The flagships' decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board his vessell, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health. The reports that they were ill were groundless.

PRISONERS ARE WELL TREATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The war department posted the following despatch from General Shafter, received in response to an inquiry as to the reported killing of Spanish prisoners by Cubans:

Playa del Este, July 7.

To the Secretary of War, Washington:

The despatch as to the killing of prisoners by the Cubans is absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have fallen into their hands

(Signed) SHAFTER, Maj. General Commanding.

Cluetts, Hathaway's, and Noyes Bros.' three best makes of negligee shirts at Steele's, corner Central and Prescott street.

FUNERALS.

McNULTY—The funeral of Mary McNulty took place yesterday morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Undertaker McDermott officiating.

PEARSON—The funeral of William Pearson took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, 73 Andrews street. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were two shopmates of the deceased and two members of Excelsior Lodge, M.U.O.F. Burial ritual was performed by a delegation of Excelsior Lodge.

McMANIMON—The funeral of Owen McManimon took place yesterday morning from his late home, 14 Union street. At St. Peter's church, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Mullen, the choir rendering appropriate musical selections. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. The bearers were Cornelius Monahan, Patrick McNulty, Andrew McAlson, John McOsker, Michael Slavin, and Francis McGrath.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Eliza Walker, a popular young lady of North Billerica, met with an almost fatal accident a few evenings ago while returning to her home on her wheel about 10 o'clock. The road was hilly and pitch dark and while riding by James O'Toole who also rode a wheel. Miss Walker was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. Mr. O'Toole gave her all the assistance in his power sending for a carriage in which she was removed to her home. Dr. Pillsbury, who attended her, found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, a broken collar bone, and other less serious injuries. She remained unconscious for 48 hours, but is now somewhat improved and great hope is entertained of her complete recovery.

MISSING FROM HOME

North Billerica is wondering what has become of Michael Hennessey, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in the village a week ago yesterday, leaving behind him a wife and six children. Hennessey worked in Talbot's mills that day and upon leaving work instead of going home took a car for Lowell. He has neither been seen nor heard of since and his wife is greatly worried over his continued and unexplained absence. Hennessey is 45 years of age, tall and slim, light complexioned with light mustache and prominent eyes.

THE WATER WORKS.

Work on the new and widely heralded water works of the North Village is progressing rapidly and the building at "The Corner" is nearly completed. The pipes are on the road from the pumping station to the standpipe at the Centre, and back as far as Fordway. Talbot avenue is nearly completed and will be gravelled after the water works people lay their pipes.

MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

The proprietors of the Talbot Mills are building a large coal dump in the rear of their plant over the old Middlesex canal, a portion of which is now being filled in. Not far distant they have laid the foundation for a 165x60 feet storehouse to be one story high. Then on the northern side of the canal a new dye house is soon to be erected and by next year the Talbot mill undoubtedly will have one of the largest and finest equipped plants in this vicinity. —E. L. M.

Just a bite before going to bed but be careful what you drink. Williams' Root Beer is refreshing, pleasant, and by aiding digestion induces restful sleep. Costs but 2 cents a quart to make it.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and all the ills of the stomach, such as dyspepsia, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PLAN DEFEATED

Eastern Print Paper Manufacturers Were Foiled

IN TRYING TO GAIN CONTROL OF OUTPUT.

Of the Big Western Paper Mills.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 7.—A special from Appleton says: The combined Locks Paper company and a number of big print paper mills in the Wisconsin valley, having a daily capacity of 225 tons, have contracted to sell their entire product to the Manufacturers' Paper company of Chicago. This deal will mean, it is stated, the frustration of the plan of eastern print paper manufacturers to gain the entire control of the western output.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

TENDERED TO MR. STENCIL BY THE APOLLO CLUB.

A very pleasant event occurred last night at the cosy apartments of the popular Apollo club in Barristers' hall, when the members turned out to a man to give a farewell reception to one of their most popular members, Mr. Carl Stencil, who leaves Lowell this evening for his home in San Francisco. Mr. Stencil is a well known and successful young artist, who, during his three years' residence in Lowell has made a host of friends, being a prince of good fellows and a friend worth having. Mr. Stencil will engage in business with relatives in San Francisco and will be gone from Lowell at least two years, after which time he hopes to be able to renew old acquaintances here.

Last evening, he was notified to meet one of the members at the club room and upon going there was confronted by a cheering crowd of friends, including many non-members.

After a brief period President John Honey made a speech in which he explained to Mr. Stencil the reason of the gathering. In conclusion, he produced a very beautiful gold watch and presented it on behalf of the members of the club. After the presentation all repaired to the banquet hall above, a fine spread was served with remarks from Messrs. Stencil, Greenwood, Burt, Plaisted, Loomis G. Wright, Jim Cookin and others. After the supper, all went back to the rooms, where a delightful musical program was enjoyed until a late hour when the members sang "Auld Lang Syne," and departed with best wishes for the future success of the departing friend. The officers of the Apollo club are: President John Honey; vice president, Jos. Desrochiers; secretary, Loomis G. Wright; treasurer, Eugene Hardy; trustees, Arthur Paradis, Ph. Holden, and Ed. Momequot.

Two-piece bathing suits, $1.00 at E. D. Steele & Co.s, Prescott street.

ADJOURN TOMORROW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 7.—The committee on ways and means of the House decided today to report a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of congress at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Miss Margaret Fox, a teacher in the Lowell Training school, and brother Master Edward Fox, will leave today for Greenville, Rhode Island, where they will spend the summer months.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 7.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; easterly to southerly winds.

A soldier's pension of $8 a month has been granted to Sophia D. Sargent of this city.

Fine job printing done at this office.

1600 MORE MEN

Will Start For Manila Next Week.

THEY WILL COMPRISE THE FOURTH EXPEDITION.

The Fifth Will Sail on July 20th.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 7.—The departure of the Fourth Manila expedition before the middle of next week is now assured. There are only two transports now ready to sail and these cannot carry more than 1600 men. The expedition may be placed in charge of Major Sanford Kellogg, of the Fourth United States cavalry. The fifth fleet will consist of at least four vessels and will be under the command of General Miller. It will sail before July 20, and will convoy to Manila four volunteer regiments and several battalions of regulars. Major General Otis, it is said, will accompany the fifth expedition.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., July 7.—At ten o'clock this morning the Boston and Maine station at Parker's on the North Weare branch was totally destroyed by fire. The blaze was started by a spark from a locomotive. The loss will be about $2000.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 7.—The five companies of the First New York volunteers, which have been doing garrison duty at Fort Wadsworth for the past month, started today for the Philippines. The companies were A, B, C, D, and G.

The 342 recruits needed to fill up the second regiment to 106 men to camp, will start for Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, this evening.

FROM HOBSON'S FATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 7.—The following has been received from Lieut. Hobson's father in answer to a message telling of the hero's safe exchange.

Greensboro, Ala, July 7.

To the Associated Press:

Accept warmest thanks for your kind message. It has lifted from our minds a heavy weight of anxiety.

(Signed) —James M. Hobson.

CHARETTE FUND

The voluntary subscription for a gold watch to be given our illustrious fellow-citizen, George Charette in recognition of his brave act at Santiago is increasing wonderfully. The list up to date is as follows:

Cash	$5 00
James W. Bennett	$5 00
J. L. Chalifoux	$5 00
E. T. Rowell	$5 00
Alderman Cosgrove	$2 00
Alderman Holbrook	$2 00
Total	$24 00

When the order passed in the city council to present Charette with a watch was declared illegal, an unknown but patriotic citizen sent five dollars to Mayor Bennett to start a popular fund with the above result. Subscriptions will not be solicited but will be gladly received by Secretary Hall for the patriotic purpose.

Sale of men's trousers at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, Prescott street. See window.

TOWN ON FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 7.—The little town of Kern city, two miles from here has been almost destroyed by fire. Three blocks and a half in the center of the place were swept away, the loss being $75,000.

Men's spring suits at low prices this week at Steele's, Prescott street.

Cut prices on bicycle suits and pants at Steele's, Prescott street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Race street have returned from a short visit to friends in Boston.

Crash Suits.

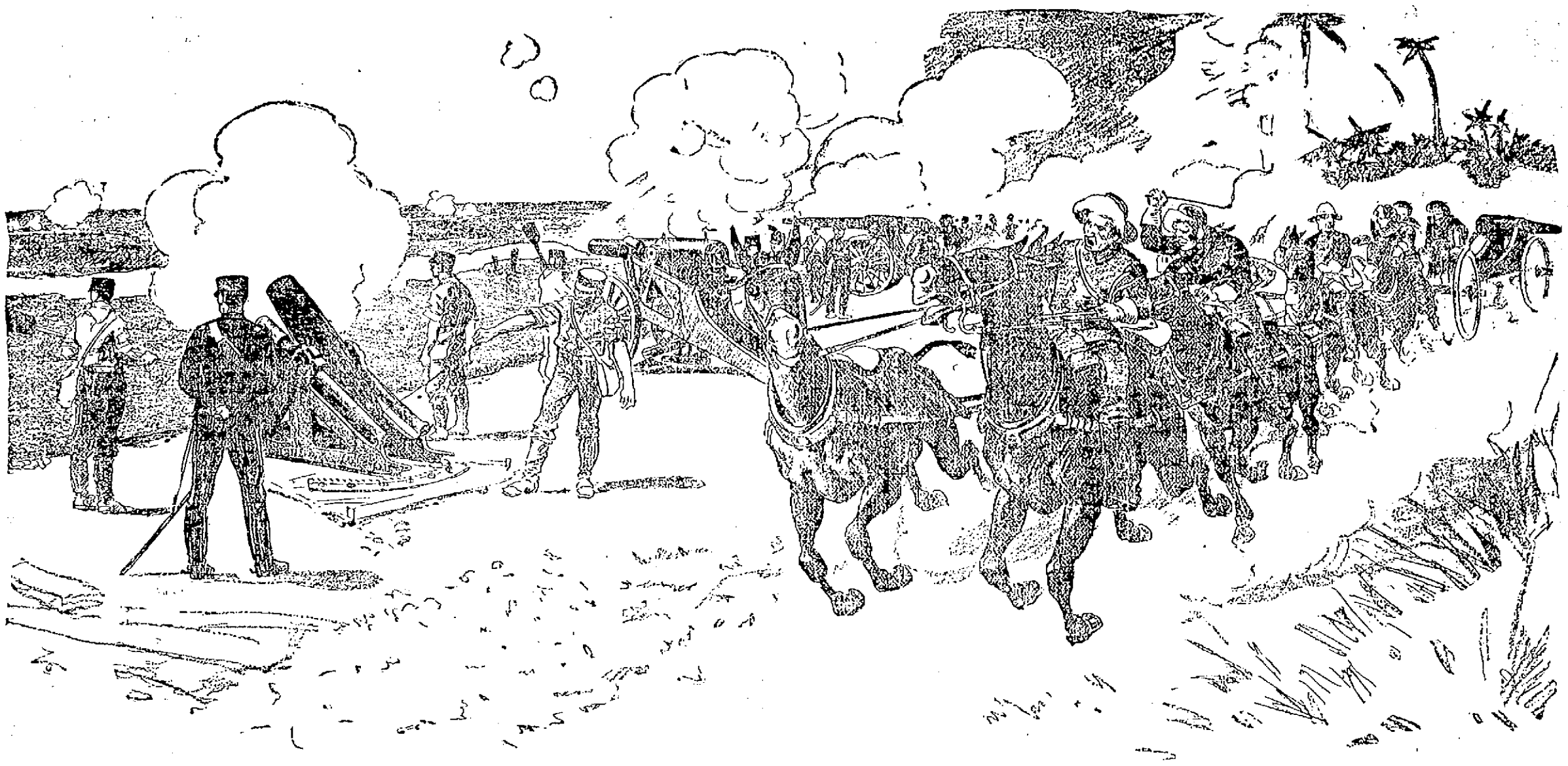
Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



The Advance on Santiago---The Attack With Mortars and Siege Guns.

VERY GRAPHIC ACCOUNT

Of the Battle in Which Spain's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Fearful Execution of Our Guns—Thrilling Chase After the Christobal Colon on Which Admiral Cervera Was Captured — The Glory of the Battle Rests Largely With Com. Schley.

So grand and decisive was the victory of the United States fleet over that of Spain that the people have not yet tired of reading of it. Like the battle of Manila, it has excited the astonishment of the world. Following is a graphic account of the battle by a correspondent who witnessed it from the deck of the Texas during the entire action.

"They're coming out!" That was the cry that startled all our ships at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was Lieutenant Bristol who uttered the exclamation. We were lying directly in front of Santiago harbor and he had seen moving smoke floating over a point on the right of the harbor entrance. Hardly had he shouted when out from behind the Estrella battery poked the nose of a cruiser, coming with a big bone in her teeth.

"Clang!" sounded the electric gongs. The ship's company beat to general quarters the orders were shouted for full steam ahead and in dashed the Texas to meet the foe.

"It's the Vizcaya!" was the general comment.

Certainly the ship belonged to the Vizcaya class, but before we had done wondering what she was trying to do we saw the Cristobal Colon, easily distinguishable by the military mast between the two funnels.

She was treading on the heels of the foremost ship tearing the water at a tremendous speed, the smoke rolling from her funnels and hiding what was astern of her.

In a few minutes more, however, we made out two more cruisers of the Vizcaya type and were then sure that Cervera was at last coming to give us battle in a desperate attempt to cut his way to freedom.

On we went, getting more speed at every kick of the screw. From the first, the signal flags had been fluttering the message:

"The enemy is trying to escape!"

We could see that the cruiser Brooklyn and the big battleships Iowa and Oregon responded at once and shaped their courses for the enemy, their distance from the shore being about two and a half miles at the time they first got our signal.

But we had little time to look around. Hardly was the leading Spanish ship clear of the shadows of old Morro when "Boom!" went one of her guns and the battle had begun. That first shell went wild.

AMERICANS OPENED FIRE.

Then our old ship shook from her stern up. The big Texas guns began to talk and soon our other ships were mixing in the fray.

The Spaniards turned to the westward and we kept boring in on them. They fired incessantly and kept their engines going at forced draught, evidently intending to outrun us and escape.

The Brooklyn, just as good at the running game as they were, turned her course nearly parallel with theirs (though drawing into closer quarters all the while. She was soon in good range and her running fight must have been a great one but we had so much on our own hands that there was no time to stop and admire Commodore Schley's work with his guns.

We were still well in the lead of our ships, nearer the enemy than the others and getting a large share of the enemy's attention. We hammered away at the foremost ships and they hammered back as they gradually drew away to the westward, keeping in the shadow of the shore.

But we nailed the third ship in their line. This was either the Vizcaya or the Maria Teresa. We had her in fine fighting range before she could get by and you should have seen the first battleship commissioned in the United States navy when she got down to business in her first sea fight. They used to call the Texas the "Old Hoodoo," but I guess the "Old Hero," will be good enough for us after this day.

We were in close enough now, so we turned west with out adversary. Our speed was not equal to hers but what we lacked in speed we made up with shells. We could see that our shots were getting home, but the enemy replied with much energy and some accuracy.

Captain Philip was on the bridge up to this time, but it soon became the part of discretion to retire, so he ordered the bridge contingent to the conning tower passage, taking control of the ship from the tower itself.

There is a good angel presiding over Captain Philip. Hardly had he left the bridge, when a big shell from one of the fleeting Spaniards ripped right through the pilot house. It certainly would have killed the man at the wheel and possibly every officer on the bridge had not the captain given his conning tower order just as he did.

So the captain, with Executive Officer Harbor, Navigating Officer Milner, and Cadet Reynolds, who was operating the range finder, stood on the conning tower platform, issuing his orders through messengers and keeping as

CAPT. JOHN W. PHILIP, Of The Texas.

cool as charity through all the heat of the fighting.

TERRIBLE TWELVE-INCH GUNS.

For half an hour the enemy's shells whistled all about the Texas. One more got home. This one bored a hole through the ash hoist amidships and exploded inside the smokestack, doing some merely incidental damage and injuring nobody.

Our own guns, however, were enough to kill delicate men. Their din was so dreadful that orders had to be shouted right into the ears of our messengers. Then the smoke would come up in such density that we couldn't see each other.

On two occasions the 12-inch turret guns were swung athwartships and turned loose. The concussion then shook the immense vessel as if she had been a toy boat. The sensation was much as if we had been struck with a big projectile. Everything movable was splintered. All the men near the gun were thrown ontheir faces. Seaman Schraun was knocked through a hatchway into the forward handling room, breaking his leg.

But he enemy must have suffered more than we did from the shots, for we held a deadly range and the guns were being served as guns never were served before.

The Oregon had come whirling past and gone on to help Schley and the Brooklyn dispose of the leading Spanish ships. The Iowa, too, had turned westward and was continually thundering. We were all in the mess up to our elbows.

"She's on fire!"

That was the word we passed from ear to ear, shrieking it in our joy, for masses of smoke were pouring from our particular antagonist, and in a pause of the firing, we heard our men cheer and shout their glee. Our big shells had got through her armor, and we felt that our part of the fight was nearly won.

Soon we saw that our smoking and battered adversary was done for and was making at all speed for the beach. So we let her go and began firing at the cruiser steaming behind her—the fourth in the Spanish line.

The Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few parting shots, also abandoned all effort to help us smash this particular cruiser and devoted all their steam and guns to the two foremost vessels which we took to be the Oquendo and the Cristobal Colon.

Just then we sighted the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton. They had come out behind the cruisers and were sneaking off down the coast, going as if they had the right of way.

FIRING ON THE SMALL SHIPS.

"All small guns on the torpedo boats" went the order. Soon we had the ocean splashing and foaming all about them. Ensign Clas, with a six-pounder of the starboard battery, got in the first effective shot. It struck the leading destroyer fairly in the boiler.

Above the roar of battle we could hear a crashing and rending and we saw a great spout of black smoke roll up from that torpedo boat. Either the Furor or the Pluton went out of commission then and there.

Up came the Iowa with a rush and threw a few shots at the second destroyer, but passed on for larger game. Then the gallant little Gloucester, which is nothing but Pierpont Morgan's converted yacht, the Corsair, sailed right into that Spanish terror of the sea and had her finished in short order.

Just gun for gun, shot for shot, the four big American vessels and the four finest ships in Spain's navy kept up the fight. By 10.30 o'clock—one hour from the time Lieutenant Bristol saw that cloud of smoke—the two cruisers which were the last to leave the harbor, were smoking ruins, going on the beach to keep from sinking.

RIDDLED CRUISERS BEACHED.

Up went a white flag on the one nearest us and "Cease firing!" was Captain Philip's immediate order. A moment later, both Spanish cruisers were beached and bright flashes of flame coming through the smoke which enveloped them told of the destructive force of boiler or magazine explosions.

We could see the ships' boats crowded to their gunwales pulling for the shore. The town, which had received some pretty hard knocks in the fight, remained to see that these two ships were really done for, while the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon, pushed on to end or capture the other two, which were racing for life along the coast to the westward, well in shore.

At 10.50 o'clock Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, suddenly turned for the shore, the Oregon and Brooklyn pounding her abeam, while we were blazing away astern.

On went the Brooklyn and Oregon after the Cristobal Colon, which really looked as if she were going to get away as she was making great speed. We were left to give the Oquendo the coup de grace.

FINISHING THE OQUENDO.

It didn't take us long. The Spanish admiral's ship was already burning and at 11.05 down came the yellow and red flag at her stern, and we swung in abeam.

Then, in a moment there was a mighty explosion on the Oquendo and our boys set up a cheer.

"Don't cheer, boys," shouted Captain Philip, "Those poor devils are dying."

So we left her to her fate to go plugging on after the Cristobal Colon which in her desperation, was ploughing through the water at a pace that put the Brooklyn to her best efforts. The Oregon was making wonderful speed for a battle ship and we had just settled down to make the efforts of our lives. Never since our trial trip have we done so well.

AFTER THE COLON!

We all feared the Cristobal Colon would leave us all except the Brooklyn and Commodore's Schley's ship was not supposed to be a fair match for the big Spanish cruiser. We couldn't afford to have it said that even one of the Spanish ships got away, so these moments of the chase were thrilling ones.

Straight into the west we headed, blazing and banging as we went. In the greatest marine race of modern times. The Brooklyn headed out toward a point, in the endeavor to cut off the Spaniard there, while the Oregon held to middle course, not much over a mile from the cruiser and we hammered away from the Colon's wake.

The desperate Don hugged the shore, firing now and again at us and giving the Brooklyn and Oregon her best fire. We held up astonishingly well under forced draught and no one need ever sneer at the speed of the old Texas again.

But run as she might, the Spaniard had no chance. The Brooklyn gradually forged ahead of her and got between her and the place where she would have to make her swing to round that point. For over two hours she had led us a lively chase, but her hour had come. The Oregon had her abeam and the Texas astern. There was no way of escape.

At 1.15 in the afternoon the gallant Colon gave it up and turned her bow for the beach. At 1.20 down came her flag, though not one of our ships was then within a mile of her, but we all closed in, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas together, stopping our engines a few hundred yards away.

Commodore Schley boarded the enemy and the surrender was to him. Just then the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, was seen coming up, accompanied by the Vixen.

SCHLEY INFORMS SAMPSON.

"We have won a great victory. Details will be communicated."

Such was the signal Schley sat for his admiral and the victory certainly was Schley's.

Then, in that little cove, under the high hills of the Cuban coast, we Americans celebrated our Fourth of July on the 3rd of the month. The celebration may have been a little premature, according to the almanac, but it was as hearty as any joyousness ever indulged in. Our ships cheered one another, the captains exchanged loud compliments through their megaphones, and the Oregon turned out her band to send the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," over the links of Spaniards drawn up to be surrendered.

MATRIMONIAL.

DERBYSHIRE—CONANT.

Mr. Fred W. Derbyshire and Miss Lizzie M. Conant, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street, yesterday morning.

PHILLIPS—MANNING.

John Lewis Phillips, a teacher of Latin at the Phillips-Andover academy and Miss Bertha L. Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning, were united in marriage last night at Andover. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. L. W. Phillips of Franklin, N. H., assisted by Rev C. F. Bancroft of Andover. The bride was attended by Miss Arline Manning, the maid of honor, Miss Harriet Ricker, flower girl, and Miss Amy B. Childs of Ellenville, N. Y., and Miss May Lou Stuart of Lawrence, bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Frank Balch of Jonesville, Vt.

The ushers were James Watson Manning, Albert Harold Manning, Arthur M. Burtt, H. I Ford.

There were many friends present at the reception following the ceremony, including 30 from this city.

WORTHEN STREET CHURCH.

HELD ANNUAL PICNIC AT WILLOW DALE.

At Willow Dale yesterday the annual outing of the Worthen Street Baptist church took place. The winners in the sports were as follows:

Boys' foot race, Osmond Field, first, Ernest Bowker, second; girls' foot race, May Prescott, first, Addie Bee, second; nail driving contest for ladies, Mrs. Stephenson, first, Mrs. Stange, second; sack race, Leonard Swallow, first, Robert Hutton, second; shuttlecock and battledore contest for ladies, Mrs. Greene, first; for girls, Lilla Field, first; for men, Jerome Field, first; three-legged race for boys, Osmond Field and E. Bamford, first; skipping rope contest for girls, May Prescott, first; May Mills, second; boat race, girls, Grace Swanson, first; Jeanne Stevenson, second; boat race for boys, Robert Hutton, first. Suitable prizes were awarded to the winners just before supper. Special prizes were given to Mrs. Question, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Prescott, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Stevens.

Rev. Bowley Greene was general manager of the outing with Supt. F. G. Stowers and A. B. Wilson, as assistants.

FOR CONVENTION.

Manager Boody has offered to Chairman Poore of the republican city committee the use of Music Hall for convention purposes. Mr. Poore accepted the offer, in view of the fact that there is no prospect of Huntington Hall being ready.

To live long and be well use Malto.

PROBATE COURT.

July 5.—Wills presented for probate: Thomas Boynton, Lowell. Administrations granted: Grace Coburn, Lowell.

Pe-ru-na For Dysentery.

Dysentery, which is so common, especially in hot weather, yields as if by magic to Pe-ru-na. Dysentery is inflammation of the mucous membrane, and as Pe-ru-na is the only specific known for the positive cure of catarrh and such troubles of the mucous membrane, it stands supreme as a remedy for this dangerous and painful affection. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de loudes' scrajdu', what does de bes' cuttin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine that does the most curing. Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 389 Central St.

How Can We Do It?

By Having One Price.

When you buy a pair of

SUNLIGHT

$3 SHOES

Our guarantee goes with it. They are the very latest production in Footwear. Easy and comfortable, rendering walking a pleasure.

They are an exact duplicate of Shoes made by custom shoe makers, who charge from $6 to $8. No matter what shape feet you have, long or short, thick or thin, the

SUNLIGHT SHOE

is bound to please you.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 85c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE SUN EXTRA! 5 O'CLOCK

JOHN MAGUIRE Co. G, Sixth Mass. Regt., Who Has Been in the Hospital at Camp Alger.

ROLL OF HONOR.

(Continued.)

14TH U. S. INFANTRY

Killed:—

Captain Forwance.

Wounded and since died:—

Lieut. Salter, Company A.

Private Rate, Company D.

Privates Shawarter and Conley, Company C.

Privates Redineer, Amds, Kierman, and Carr, Company D.

Sergeant Peck ,Company C.

Privates Memlingin and McElvaine, Company G.

Privates Wood and Aide, Company H.

13TH INFANTRY.

Wounded:—

Lieut.-Col. Worth, in the right breast and arm.

Major Ellis, in the leg.

Captain Guthrie in the leg.

Captain Cavendish, in the groin.

Lieut. Scott, in the neck.

Company A—Sergt. Buck, Sergt. Alate, Corporals Rutledge and Dolin, Privates Wright, Russell, Deckers, Kline, Washer, Murray and Finch.

Company B—Sergt. Hennessy, Sergt. Dinn, Corporals Peterson and Groggin, Privates Methleon, Johnson, Graham, Burless, Swift Markham, Moulton, Blankenship, Musician Farrell.

Company C—Corporal Long, Corporal Lying, Sergt. Walsh, Corporal Kelendric and Privates Kelley, Sullivan, and Loser.

Company D—Privates Elwars, Kerr, Rogers, Danbey, Holloran, Davis, Lain, Fitzgerald, Hanson, Massey and Corporal Wilbern.

Company E—Privates Griffin, Freud, Harper, and Dolen.

Company F—First Sergeant Klein, Sergeant Murray, Corporals Patgens, Braddock, Derr, Knowles, and Musician Casey; Privates O'Brien, Dowling, Wagner, Hand, Fusrothert, Smith, Byrne, Emery and Sloan.

Company G—Musician Davis and Privates Ryan, Jeopsivj, Mokentelan, McKinney, Moss, Salender, Thorp and Wood.

Company H—Sergeant Bulson, Privates Ball, Blisser, Bratton, Koskl, Evan, Lake, Cohner, Onkos, and Winter.

24th INFANTRY.

Killed:—Lt. John A. Guerney, Lt. J. A. Mangurten, the latter wounded on July 1, and since died.

Wounded—Lieut.Col. E. H. Liscombe, in the shoulder; Captain J. J. Breerton, in the thigh; Captain A. Daust, in the thigh; Lieut. H. G. Lyon, in the leg; Lieut J. E. Brett, in the arms; Lieut. Albert Laur, in the arm.

Company A—Killed: Private Richard Brissell. Wounded: Corporals Tate and Black and Privates Taylor, Rounder, Bridgewater, Hibb, Moore, Miller, and Sergeant Banks.

Company B—Wounded: Corporals Guines, Roberts, Paddett, Hall and Moss and Privates Framler Howard, and Selliard.

Company C—Killed: Private Tuttle. Wounded: Privates Hellens, Morrow, and Snowtonhend.

Company D—Wounded: Sergeant Ellis, Corporal Meyer and Privates Robertson and Davis.

Company E—Killed: Corporal Robinson. Wounded: Sergeant Elliott, Corporals Gamble and Parker, and Privates Clark; Henderson, Hardin, Madder, Riddle, Swift and Washington.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Williams and Private Leddell. Wounded: Corporal Holden and Privates Denn, Davis ,Hummings and Williams.

Company G—Killed: Corporal Miller and Private Brown. Wounded: Corporals Wagen and Washington and Privates Coleman, Crowder, Hilton, Newman, Clay, Harris, Whedber, and Hammond.

Company H—Killed: Private Hudson. Wounded: First Sergeant Brown and Privates Taylor, Hassarde, Johnson, Lymand, Conway, Corporal Dudley Field

6TH INFANTRY.

Killed—Lieut. H. J. Egbert

Company A—Captain A. P. Motherville (Weatherville), Corporal Wallace, and Privates Griffin and Werner. Wounded: Sergeant Beldren, Corporals Guiney, Choylnski, and McLeave, and Privates Armor, Bathwalt, Braithwaite, Harnis, Montague, Sinswick, Schomin, Sullivan, West, Schil, and Buthe. Missing: Musician Petrie and Privates Burns and Pate.

Company B—Killed: Private Egan. Wounded: First Sergeant Fennell and Sergeants Gardiner and Country; Corporals Marshall, McCentalll, Coulass and Girard, and Privates M. Bleilson, Convey, Conway, Grey, Gunning, Long, Turney, Hughes, Merring Katts, Ison, Willis.

Company C—Killed: Lieut. J. C. Ord. Wounded: Captain J. R. Walker, Lieut. Gross, Sergeant Rabe, Corporals Kruden, Christian, Charles and Rittler, and Privates Nelson, Arite, Herber, Bell, Franklin, Greenfield, Hodd, Cling, Mayer, Munton, and Shelato. Missing: Sergeant Lard and Privates Daby, Delbish, Crouin, Hesch, John Huling, James Huling, and Miller.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Brown.

Wounded— Captain J. W. Farray, Lieut. Puroy, Corporal Meyers, Privates Alger, Baery, Dryden, Gibson, Hearson, Meyers, Miller, Patrick, Humberton Stamanger Fagan.

Sergeant Duffy and Corporal Little.

Missing—Corporal Wisoong.

COMPANY E.

Killed—Lieut. S. Bruchler and Private Butter .

Wounded—Sergeant Irvin, Privates Ingley, Breese, Flynn, Gordon, Watters, Gump, Converse, Manning.

Missing—Corporal Hass and Privates Horn and Putren.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Tyonard and Privates Mullens and Neal.

Wounded—Sergeants Boisler, Kirn and Loullin, Privates Adison, Bradford, Carter, Despery, Ervin, Ruin, Marsley, Nichol Youngmarten.

Missing—Corporals Dempsey and Dorsa, and Privates Nicholas, Wilson and Krause .

COMPANY G.

Killed—Musician Henderson.

Wounded—Lieut. John Robertson, Sergeant Winter, Captain Shepherd, Michael Dougherty and Privates Brenner, Eck and Baisty.

COMPANY H.

Wounded—Sergeant Dineen, Corporals Murphy and MacCue and Privates Rust, Buck, Duggan, Hall, Eockrand Biterberger and Walsh.

Missing—Privates Clentier, Dodson, Pascoe and Sand.

17TH INFANTRY COMPANY.

Killed—Corporal Kane and Private Andrews.

Wounded—Corporals Fleming and Howe, Privates Laduda, Lyons, Clarke, Fitzgerald, Flint, Dunning and Margen.

Missing—Privates Ford and Raullin.

COMPANY E.

Wounded—Corporals Kadoo, Shannahan, Privates Fray, Krutz, Miller and Carr.

Missing—Private Simmons.

COMPANY D.

Killed—Private Bailey.

Wounded—Sergeants Parglow and Kleiser, Corporals Butler, Frantz and Kirtchney, Privates Alrecht, Allen, Curro, Dlochular, Hess, Hartman, Murnsing, Smith and Juornery.

16TH INFANTRY COMPANY D.

Killed—Captain Morrison, Sergeant O'Brien and Private Stahleford.

Wounded—Corporals Sechurge, Oakle, and Privates Colls, Smythe, Creekson, Hartley, Higgins, Hamilton Williams, Ballantyne, Artell Krause, Cause, Anderson, Biterman, Hendricke, Dunkle, Scoglins, Masser, Simpson, Raymond, Bush Post and Sergeant O'Flaherty.

Missing—Private Graham.

COMPANY E.

Killed—Corporals Brown and Havetia, Private Christenson.

Wounded—Captain W. C. McFarland, Sergeants Farley, Brum and Russel, Corporal Paul Gifford, Privates Thurmon, Ithener, Hoss, Ditty, Tennent, Dinney, White Pilsur, Gruner Sergeants Sauer and Corporal Krausdong.

Missing—Privates Donaldson, Kruner, and Birkle.

COMPANY F.

Killed—Sergeant Hogg and Private Lewis.

Wounded—Captain T. W. Woodbury, Privates Begren, Wildman, Dunlop, Phillip, O'Donnell.

COMPANY G.

Killed—Private Coltuy.

16TH INFANTRY, COMPANY G.

Wounded—Captain Lasseter, Lieut. Sorley, Sergeants Murrer and Graff, Corporal McClasty, Privates Cameron, Snaffern, Knickels, Harrison, Ruddick, Mokin, Madilson, Glora Dolory, Conway Riley and Sergeant Hampain.

Missing—Privates Darbey and Kling.

COMPANY H.

Killed—Privates Hurd and Stone.

Wounded—Sergeants Ogle and Corkin Privates Alter, Martrin, Muslin, Hach, Misner, Schrotter.

Missing—Privates Goarcs, Hank, Seuren, King, Small, Hood, Sadden and Cosby.

Killed 15; wounded, 108; and missing, 17.

[See Second Edition.]

TURNED ON GAS

The Tragic End of Franklin Germain

AT HIS HOME ON CONGRESS STREET.

Poor Health Was the Supposed Cause.

Franklin S. Germain, a sewing machine agent, residing with his wife at 16 Congress street, was found dead in his room yesterday with the gas turned on and the windows and doors closed.

He had been in poor health for some time and this probably led him to commit the rash act.

The unfortunate man was discovered by his wife when she arrived home from work and she immediately notified Drs. Meigs and Wilson who tried unsuccessfully to restore consciousness.

Germain had not been working recently, because of illness and slack business and it is believed he was despondent. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Anderson's gingham neckties at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, corner of Central and Prescott street.

POLICE COURT

There were 13 drunks.

George E. Howe, charged with larceny ,was continued until tomorrow.

Zepherine Perruse of Tewksbury was in on complaint of Agent Richardson for alleged cruelty to a horse. He was continued until tomorrow.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE

The Weak Struck Down or Forced to the Rear.

Only One Woman Saved—Fearful Scenes in the Jaws of Death—Men and Women Thrown Overboard—Fiendish Selfishness by the Crew—The Most Appalling Sea Tragedy Ever Recorded Was the Loss of La Bourgogne.

Halifax, July 7.—In one of the fogs which, at this time of the year, hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable Island in the North Atlantic, occurred July 4 one of the most appalling disasters in the annals of transatlantic commerce, and in fact in the history of steam sailing of the world. Without a moment's warning the great French liner La Bourgogne, with 725 souls on board, was run down by the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire, and such a tremendous hole was torn in the big steamer's port side that she sank within half an hour, carrying with her to the ocean's bottom over 500 of her passengers and crew, while the balance, who were not drawn under by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until 163 were at length rescued from death by the crew of the Cromartyshire, which ship survived the collision.

The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers and crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire and later brought to this port by the Grecian are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scenes of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race. Instead of heroic discipline, which so often has been the bright feature of such moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few lifeboats and rafts, battling the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak, and the list of 163 saved contains the name of but one woman.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning, about 60 miles south of Sable Island, which lies nearly 100 miles off this port. The Bourgogne had left New York for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was on her way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. Although the transatlantic steamers all have a definite course, the Bourgogne was to all accounts 40 miles or more to the north of the steamer lanes.

The fog, as is usual at this time of the year, was very dense, and the big ship was sailing along with reduced canvas and blowing her foghorn. Suddenly out of the fog rushed a steamer, and in a moment there was a fearful crash, the iron prow of the ship plunging into the port side of the steamer just under the bridge. The blow was a terrific one and tore a great hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on into the fog again, her whistle crying for help and her rockets signalling her dire distress.

The Cromartyshire was rounded to, and her master, Captain Henderson, was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer, and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ship were launched. Half an hour after the collision occurred the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles, and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire saw the fearful struggle for life.

On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so suddenly and at such a time in the morning that few besides her crew were on deck, but the shock roused nearly everyone, and within a few minutes the decks were crowded with struggling, terrified passengers. At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get into them; but as the steamer began to settle and list to port, the officers lost control of the crew, and what was probably a panic ensued. Passengers and crew fought for the boats and liferafts, and it was a fight to death in itself, while death in the waters stared everyone in the face. The strong battered down the weak, the women and children being pushed far away from any hope of rescue. Fists, oars and even knives were used by some of the demons to keep their places. The officers seemed to have been powerless before their own men, and only four were saved.

The fight for life did not last long, for in a little more than half an hour the Bourgogne gave a long lurch to port and went down. As the ship sank be-

(Continued to Page Five.)

HOBSON IS NOW FREE.

MERRIMAC HEROES RETURNED IN EXCHANGE FOR PRISONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OFF JURAGUA, July 5.—Evening—by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, to PORT ANTONIO, JA., July 7, 7 a. m., via KINGSTON, JA, July 7, 7.30 a. m.—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the flagship New York and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba on June 3 last, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstration on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order ,scrambled out of their entrenchment, knocked over tent guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base in Juragua. Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immediately The flagships' decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board his vessell, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health. The reports that they were ill were groundless.

PRISONERS ARE WELL TREATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.- The war department posted the following despatch from General Shafter, received in response to an inquiry as to the reported killing of Spanish prisoners by Cubans:

Playa del Este, July 7.

To the Secretary of War, Washington:

The despatch as to the killing of prisoners by the Cubans is absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have fallen into their hands

(Signed) SHAFTER, Maj. General Commanding.

Cluetts, Hathaway's, and Noyes Bros.' three best makes of negligee shirts at Steele's, corner Central and Prescott street.

FUNERALS.

McNULTY—The funeral of Mary McNulty took place yesterday morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Undertaker McDermott officiating.

PEARSON—The funeral of William Pearson took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, 73 Andrews street. Services were conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews, and interment was in the Edson cemetery. The bearers were two shopmates of the deceased and two members of Excelsior Lodge, M.U.O.F. Burial ritual was performed by a delegation of Excelsior Lodge.

McMANIMON—The funeral of Owen McManimon took place yesterday morning from his late home, 11 Union street. At St. Peter's church, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Mullen, the choir rendering appropriate musical selections. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. The bearers were Cornelius Monahan, Patrick McNulty, Andrew McAloon, John McOsker, Michael Slavin, and Francis McGrath.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Eliza Walker, a popular young lady of North Billerica, met with an almost fatal accident a few evenings ago while returning to her home on her wheel about 10 o'clock. The road was hilly and pitch dark and while riding by James O'Toole who also rode a wheel. Miss Walker was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. Mr. O'Toole gave her all the assistance in his power sending for a carriage in which she was removed to her home. Dr. Pillsbury, who attended her, found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, a broken collar bone, and other less serious injuries. She remained unconscious for 48 hours, but is now somewhat improved and great hope is entertained of her complete recovery.

MISSING FROM HOME

North Billerica is wondering what has become of Michael Hennessey, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in the village a week ago yesterday, leaving behind him a wife and six children. Hennessey worked in Talbot's mills that day and upon leaving work instead of going home took a car for Lowell. He has neither been seen nor heard of since and his wife is greatly worried over his continued and unexplained absence. Hennessey is 45 years of age, tall and slim, light complexioned with light mustache and prominent eyes.

THE WATER WORKS.

Work on the new and widely heralded water works of the North Village is progressing rapidly and the building at "The Corner" is nearly completed. The pipes are on the road from the pumping station to the standpipe at the Centre, and back as far as Fordway. Talbot avenue is nearly completed and will be gravelled after the water works people lay their pipes.

MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

The proprietors of the Talbot Mills are building a large coal dump in the rear of their plant over the old Middlesex canal, a portion of which is now being filled in. Not far distant they have laid the foundation for a 115x60 feet storehouse to be one story high. Then on the northern side of the canal a new dye house is soon to be erected and by next year the Talbot mill undoubtedly will have one of the largest and finest equipped plants in this vicinity. —E. L. M.

Just a bite before going to bed but be careful what you drink. Williams' Root Beer is refreshing, pleasant, and by aiding digestion induces restful sleep. Costs but 2 cents a quart to make it.

Hood's Pills Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PLAN DEFEATED

Eastern Print Paper Manufacturers Were Foiled

IN TRYING TO GAIN CONTROL OF OUTPUT.

Of the Big Western Paper Mills.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 7.—A special from Appleton says: The combined Locks Paper company and a number of big print paper mills in the Wisconsin valley, having a daily capacity of 225 tons, have contracted to sell their entire product to the Manufacturers' Paper company of Chicago. This deal will mean, it is stated, the frustration of the plan of eastern print paper manufacturers to gain the entire control of the western output.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

TENDERED TO MR. STENCIL BY THE APOLLO CLUB.

A very pleasant event occurred last night at the cosy apartments of the popular Apollo club in Barristers' hall, when the members turned out to a man to give a farewell reception to one of their most popular members, Mr. Carl Stencil, who leaves Lowell this evening for his home in San Francisco. Mr. Stencil is a well known and successful young artist, who, during his three years' residence in Lowell has made a host of friends, being a prince of good fellows and a friend worth having. Mr. Stencil will engage in business with relatives in San Francisco and will be gone from Lowell at least two years, after which time he hopes to be able to renew old acquaintances here.

Last evening, he was notified to meet one of the members at the club room and upon going there was confronted by a cheering crowd of friends, including many non-members.

After a brief period President John Honey made a speech in which he explained to Mr. Stencil the reason of the gathering. In conclusion, he produced a very beautiful gold watch and presented it on behalf of the members of the club. After the presentation all repaired to the banquet hall above, a fine spread was served with remarks from Messrs. Stencil, Greenwood, Burt, Plaisted, Loomis G. Wright, Jim Gookin and others. After the supper, all went back to the rooms, where a delightful musical program was enjoyed until a late hour when the members sang "Auld Lang Syne," and departed with best wishes for the future success of the departing friend. The officers of the Apollo club are: President John Honey; vice president, Jos. Desruchiers; secretary, Loomis G. Wright; treasurer, Eugene Hardy; trustees, Arthur Pamdis, Ph. Holden, and Ed. Momequot.

Two-piece bathing suits, $1.00 at E. D. Steele & Co.s, Prescott street.

ADJOURN TOMORROW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 7.—The committee on ways and means of the House decided today to report a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of congress at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Miss Margaret Fox, a teacher in the Lowell Training school, and brother Master Edward Fox, will leave today for Greenville, Rhode Island, where they will spend the summer months.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 7.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; easterly to southerly winds.

A soldier's pension of $8 a month has been granted to Sophia D. Sargent of this city.

Fine job printing done at this office.

1600 MORE MEN

Will Start For Manila Next Week.

THEY WILL COMPRISE THE FOURTH EXPEDITION.

The Fifth Will Sail on July 20th.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 7.—The departure of the Fourth Manila expedition before the middle of next week is now assured. There are only two transports now ready to sail and these cannot carry more than 1600 men. The expedition may be placed in charge of Major Sanford Kellogg, of the Fourth United States cavalry. The fifth fleet will consist of at least four vessels and will be under the command of General Miller. It will sail before July 20, and will convoy to Manila four volunteer regiments and several battalions of regulars. Major General Otis, it is said, will accompany the fifth expedition.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., July 7.—At ten o'clock this morning the Boston and Maine station at Parker's on the North Weare branch was totally destroyed by fire. The blaze was started by a spark from a locomotive. The loss will be about $2000.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 7.- The five companies of the First New York volunteers, which have been doing garrison duty at Fort Wadsworth for the past month, started today for the Philippines. The companies were A, B, C, D, and G.

The 342 recruits needed to fill up the second regiment to 106 men to camp, will start for Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, this evening.

FROM HOBSON'S FATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 7.—The following has been received from Lieut. Hobson's father in answer to a message telling of the hero's safe exchange.

Greensboro, Ala, July 7.

To the Associated Press:

Accept warmest thanks for your kind message. It has lifted from our minds a heavy weight of anxiety.

(Signed) —James M. Hobson.

CHARETTE FUND

The voluntary subscription for a gold watch to be given our illustrious fellow-citizen, George Charette in recognition of his brave act at Santiago is increasing wonderfully. The list up to date is as follows:

Cash	$5 00
James W. Bennett	$5 00
J. L. Chalifoux	$5 00
E. T. Rowell	$5 00
Alderman Cosgrove	$2 00
Alderman Holbrook	$2 00
Total	$24 00

When the order passed in the city council to present Charette with a watch was declared illegal, an unknown but patriotic citizen sent five dollars to Mayor Bennett to start a popular fund with the above result. Subscriptions will not be solicited but will be gladly received by Secretary Hall for the patriotic purpose.

Sale of men's trousers at E. D. Steele & Co.'s, Prescott street. See window.

TOWN ON FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 7.—The little town of Kern city, two miles from here has been almost destroyed by fire. Three blocks and a half in the center of the place were swept away, the loss being $75,000.

Men's spring suits at low prices this week at Steele's, Prescott street.

Cut prices on bicycle suits and pants at Steele's, Prescott street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of Race street have returned from a short visit to friends in Boston.

Crash Suits.

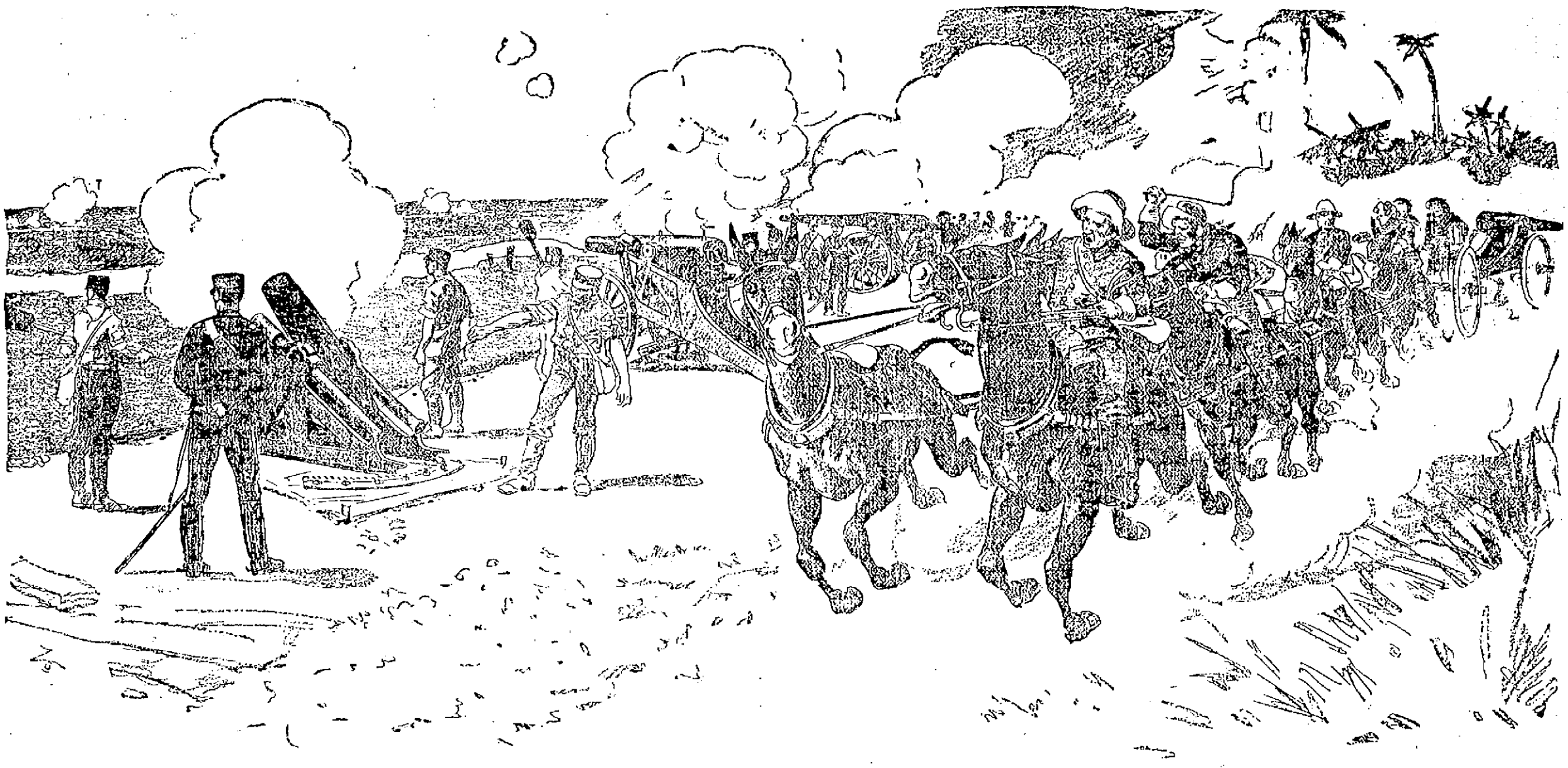
Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



The Advance on Santiago---The Attack With Mortars and Siege Guns.

VERY GRAPHIC ACCOUNT

Of the Battle in Which Spain's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Fearful Execution of Our Guns—Thrilling Chase After the Christobal Colon on Which Admiral Cervera Was Captured — The Glory of the Battle Rests Largely With Com. Schley.

So grand and decisive was the victory of the United States fleet over that of Spain that the people have not yet tired of reading of it. Like the battle of Manila, it has excited the astonishment of the world. Following is a graphic account of the battle by a correspondent who witnessed it from the deck of the Texas during the entire action.

"They're coming out!" That was the cry that startled all our ships at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was Lieutenant Bristol who uttered the exclamation. We were lying directly in front of Santiago harbor and he had seen moving smoke floating over a point on the right of the harbor entrance. Hardly had he shouted when out from behind the Estrella battery poked the nose of a cruiser, coming with a big bone in her teeth.

"Clang!" sounded the electric gongs. The ship's company beat to general quarters the orders were shouted for full steam ahead and in dashed the Texas to meet the foe.

"It's the Vizcaya!" was the general comment.

Certainly the ship belonged to the Vizcaya class, but before we had done wondering what she was trying to do we saw the Cristobal Colon, easily distinguishable by the military mast between the two funnels.

She was treading on the heels of the foremost ship tearing the water at a tremendous speed, the smoke rolling from her funnels and hiding what was astern of her.

In a few minutes more, however, we made out two more cruisers of the Vizcaya type and were then sure that Cervera was at last coming to give us battle in a desperate attempt to cut his way to freedom.

On we went, getting more speed at every kick of the screw. From the first, the signal flags had been fluttering the message:

"The enemy is trying to escape!"

We could see that the cruiser Brooklyn and the big battleships Iowa and Oregon responded at once and shaped their courses for the enemy, their distance from the shore being about two and a half miles at the time they first got our signal.

But we had little time to look around. Hardly was the leading Spanish ship clear of the shadows of old Morro when "Boom!" went one of her guns and the battle had begun. That first shell went wild.

AMERICANS OPENED FIRE.

Then our old ship shook from her stern up. The big Texas guns began to talk and soon our other ships were mixing in the fray.

The Spaniards turned to the westward and we kept boring in on them. They fired incessantly and kept their engines going tit forced draught, evidently intending to outrun us and escape.

The Brooklyn, just as good at the running game as they were, turned her course nearly parallel with theirs though drawing into closer quarters all the while. She was soon in good range and her running fight must have been a great one but we had so much on our own hands that there was no time to stop and admire Commodore Schley's work with his guns.

We were still well in the lead of our ships, nearer the enemy than the others and getting a large share of the enemy's attention. We hammered away at the foremost ships and they hammered back as they gradually drew away to the westward, keeping in the shadow of the shore.

But we nailed the third ship in their line. This was either the Vizcaya or the Maria Teresa. We had her in fine fighting range before she could get by and you should have seen the first battleship commissioned in the United States navy when she got down to business in her first sea fight. They used to call the Texas the "Old Hoodoo," but I guess the "Old Hero," will be good enough for us after this day.

We were in close enough now, so we turned west with out adversary. Our speed was not equal to hers but what we lacked in speed we made up with shells. We could see that our shots were getting home, but the enemy replied with much energy and some accuracy.

Captain Philip was on the bridge up to this time, but it soon became the part of discretion to retire, so he ordered the bridge contingent to the conning tower passage, taking control of the ship from the tower itself.

There is a good angel presiding over Captain Philip. Hardly had he left the bridge, when a big shell from one of the fleeting Spaniards ripped right through the pilot house. It certainly would have killed the man at the wheel and possibly every officer on the bridge had not the captain given his conning tower order just as he did.

So the captain, with Executive Officer Harbor, Navigating Officer Milner, and Cadet Reynolds, who was operating the range finder, stood on the conning tower platform, issuing his orders through messengers and keeping as

CAPT. JOHN W. PHILIP, Of The Texas.

cool as charity through all the heat of the fighting.

TERRIBLE TWELVE-INCH GUNS.

For half an hour the enemy's shells whistled all about the Texas. One more got home. This one bored a hole through the ash hoist amidships and exploded inside the smokestack, doing some merely incidental damage and injuring nobody.

Our own guns, however, were enough to kill delicate men. Their din was so dreadful that orders had to be shouted right into the ears of our messengers. Then the smoke would come up in such density that we couldn't see each other.

On two occasions the 12-inch turret guns were swung athwartships and turned loose. The concussion then shook the immense vessel as if she had been a toy boat. The sensation was much as if we had been struck with a big projectile. Everything movable was splintered. All the men near the gun were thrown on their faces. Seaman Schraun was knocked through a hatchway into the forward handling room, breaking his leg.

But he enemy must have suffered more than we did from the shots, for we held a deadly range and the guns were being served as guns never were served before.

The Oregon had come whirling past and gone on to help Schley and the Brooklyn dispose of the leading Spanish ships. The Iowa, too, had turned westward and was continually thundering. We were all in the mess up to our elbows.

"She's on fire!"

That was the word we passed from ear to ear, shrieking it in our joy, for masses of smoke were pouring from our particular antagonist, and in a pause of the firing, we heard our men cheer and shout their glee. Our big shells had got through her armor, and we felt that our part of the fight was nearly won.

Soon we saw that our smoking and battered adversary was done for and was making at all speed for the beach. So we let her go and began firing at the cruiser steaming behind her—the fourth in the Spanish line.

The Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few parting shots, also abandoned all effort to help us smash this particular cruiser and devoted all their steam and guns to the two foremost vessels which we took to be the Oquendo and the Cristobal Colon.

Just then we sighted the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton. They had come out behind the cruisers and were sneaking off down the coast, going as if they had the right of way.

FIRING ON THE SMALL SHIPS.

"All small guns on the torpedo boats" went the order. Soon we had the ocean splashing and foaming all about them. Ensign Cise, with a six-pounder of the starboard battery, got in the first effective shot. It struck the leading destroyer fairly in the boiler.

Above the roar of battle we could hear a crashing and rending and we saw a great spout of black smoke roll up from that torpedo boat. Either the Furor or the Pluton went out of commission then and there.

Up came the Iowa with a rush and threw a few shots at the second destroyer, but passed on for larger game. Then the gallant little Gloucester, which is nothing but Pierpont Morgan's converted yacht, the Corsair, sailed right into that Spanish terror of the sea and had her finished in short order.

But gun for gun, shot for shot, the four big American vessels and the four finest ships in Spain's navy kept up the fight. By 10.30 o'clock—one hour from the time Lieutenant Bristol saw that cloud of smoke—the two cruisers which were the last to leave the harbor, were smoking ruins, going on the beach to keep from sinking.

RIDDLED CRUISERS BEACHED.

Up went a white flag on the one nearest us and "Cease firing!" was Captain Philip's immediate order. A moment later, both Spanish cruisers were beached and bright flashes of flame coming through the smoke which enveloped them told of the destructive force of boiler or magazine explosions.

We could see the ships' boats crowded to their gunwales pulling for the shore. The Iowa, which had received some pretty hard knocks in the fight, remained to see that these two ships were really done for, while the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon, pushed on to end or capture the other two, which were racing for life along the coast to the westward, well in shore.

At 10.50 o'clock Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, suddenly turned for the shore, the Oregon and Brooklyn pounding her abeam, while we were blazing away astern.

On went the Brooklyn and Oregon after the Cristobal Colon, which really looked as if she were going to get away as she was making great speed. We were left to give the Oquendo the coup de grace.

FINISHING THE OQUENDO.

It didn't take us long. The Spanish admiral's ship was already burning and at 11.05 down came the yellow and red flag at her stern, and we swung in abeam.

Then, in a moment there was a mighty explosion on the Oquendo and our boys set up a cheer.

"Don't cheer, boys," shouted Captain Philip, "Those poor devils are dying."

So we left her to her fate to go plugging on after the Cristobal Colon which in her desperation, was ploughing through the water at a pace that put the Brooklyn to her best efforts. The Oregon was making wonderful speed for a battle ship and we had just settled down to make the efforts of our lives. Never since our trial trip have we done so well.

AFTER THE COLON.

We all feared the Cristobal Colon would leave us all except the Brooklyn and Commodore's Schley's ship was not supposed to be a fair match for the big Spanish cruiser. We couldn't afford to have it said that even one of the Spanish ships got away, so these moments of the chase were thrilling ones.

Straight into the west we headed, blazing and banging as we went, in the greatest marine race of modern times. The Brooklyn headed out toward a point, in the endeavor to cut off the Spaniard there, while the Oregon held to middle course, not much over a mile from the cruiser and we hammered away from the Colon's wake.

The desperate Don hugged the shore, firing now and again at us and giving the Brooklyn and Oregon her best fire. We held up astonishingly well under forced draught and no one need ever sneer at the speed of the old Texas again.

But run as she might, the Spaniard had no chance. The Brooklyn gradually forged ahead of her and got between her and the place where she would have to make her swing to round that point. For over two hours she had led us a lively chase, but her hour had come. The Oregon had her abeam and the Texas astern. There was no way of escape.

At 1.15 in the afternoon the gallant Colon gave it up and turned her bow for the beach. At 1.20 down came her flag, though not one of our ships was then within a mile of her, but we all closed in, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas together, stopping our engines a few hundred yards away.

Commodore Schley boarded the enemy and the surrender was to him. Just then the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, was seen coming up, accompanied by the Vixen.

SCHLEY INFORMS SAMPSON.

"We have won a great victory. Details will be communicated."

Such was the signal Schley set for his admiral and the victory certainly was Schley's.

Then, in that little cove, under the high hills of the Cuban coast, we Americans celebrated our Fourth of July on the 3rd of the month. The celebration may have been a little premature, according to the almanac, but it was as hearty as any joyousness ever indulged in. Our ships cheered one another, the captains exchanged loud compliments through their megaphones, and the Oregon turned out her band to send the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," over the lines of Spaniards drawn up to be surrendered.

Pe-ru-na For Dysentery.

Dysentery, which is so common, especially in hot weather, yields as if by magic to Pe-ru-na. Dysentery is inflammation of the mucous membrane, and as Pe-ru-na is the only specific known for the positive cure of catarrh and such troubles of the mucous membrane, it stands supreme as a remedy for this dangerous and painful affection. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

MATRIMONIAL.

DERBYSHIRE—CONANT.

Mr. Fred W. Derbyshire and Miss Lizzie M. Conant, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street, yesterday morning.

PHILLIPS—MANNING.

John Lewis Phillips, a teacher of Latin at the Phillips-Andover academy and Miss Bertha L. Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning, were united in marriage last night at Andover. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. L. W. Phillips of Frankfin, N. H., assisted by Rev C. F. I Bancroft of Andover. The bride was attended by Miss Arline Manning, the maid of honor, Miss Harriet Ricker, flower girl, and Miss Amy B. Childs of Ellenville, N. Y., and Miss May Lou Stuart of Lawrence, bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Frank Balch of Jonesville, Vt.

The ushers were James Watson Manning, Albert Harold Manning, Arthur M. Hurtt, H. I Ford.

There were many friends present at the reception following the ceremony, including 30 from this city.

WORTHEN STREET CHURCH.

HELD ANNUAL PICNIC AT WILLOW DALE.

At Willow Dale yesterday the annual outing of the Worthen Street Baptist church took place. The winners in the sports were as follows:

Boys' foot race, Osmond Field, first, Ernest Bowker, second; girls' foot race, May Prescott, first, Addie Bee, second; nail driving contest for ladies, Mrs. Stephenson, first, Mrs. Stange, second; sack race, Leonard Swallow, first, Robert Hutton, second; shuttlecock and battledore contest for ladies, Mrs. Greene, first; for girls, Lilla Field, first; for men, Jerome Field, first; three-legged race for boys, Osmond Field and E. Bamford, first; skipping rope contest for girls, May Prescott, first; May Mills, second; boat race, girls, Grace Swanson, first; Jeanne Stevenson, second; boat race for boys, Robert Hutton, first. Suitable prizes were awarded to the winners just before supper. Special prizes were given to Mrs. Question, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Prescott, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Stevens.

Rev. Rowley Greene was general manager of the outing with Supt. F. G. Stowers and A. S. Wilson, as assistants.

FOR CONVENTION.

Manager Brody has offered to Chairman Poore of the republican city committee the use of Music Hall for convention purposes. Mr. Poore accepted the offer, in view of the fact that there is no prospect of Huntington Hall being ready.

To live long and be well use Malton.

PROBATE COURT.

July 5.—Wills presented for probate: Thomas Boynton, Lowell. Administrations granted: Grace Coburn, Lowell.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de loudest scrapin', what does de best cuttin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine that does the most curing. Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 589 Central St.

How Can We Do It?

By Having One Price.

When you buy a pair of

SUNLIGHT

$3 SHOES

Our guarantee goes with it. They are the very latest production in Footwear. Easy and comfortable, rendering walking a pleasure.

They are an exact duplicate of Shoes made by custom shoe makers, who charge from $6 to $8. No matter what shape feet you have, long or short, thick or thin, the

SUNLIGHT SHOE

is bound to please you.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.

Light Fancy Door 95c.

Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

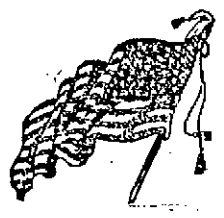
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Santiago's surrender is a certainty, but let us hope it will not be necessary to kill half the inhabitants to take the city.

The Salem News informs its readers that Cervera's fleet was destroyed on the Fourth of July. The News is not up to date on this point.

We cannot see why paving contracts should be made without calling for bids. Why should any particular concern do all the concreting, all the asphalting or all the block paving?

Congressman Knox has made a great effort to enlist popular sympathy in Lawrence by appointing a letter carrier to be postmaster. It may win votes in one quarter but it will lose them in another.

When we hear of Admiral Cervera, General Linares and General Pando being wounded, we instinctively exclaim, where, oh, where is Weyler, the cause of all this trouble that he can escape our shot and shell?

Spain has introduced barbed wire in warfare. It is a barbarous invention and Spain herself will have cause to rue it, more than anybody for there will be a barbed fence placed around her colonies, so that she can never enter them.

The government bonds are in great demand and are going at a premium. Already one individual has offered to take half the amount authorized by congress at one percent premium. But such bids will have to be rejected in order that the small investors may have a chance.

While the transports bearing the United States troops were on their way to Manila they gathered in the Ladrone islands, captured the garrison of the capital town, consisting of officers and fifty-four men, and took them on to Manila. If Spain does not soon surrender all her island colonies will be seized by the United States.

The tornado is not a frequent visitor to the New England States, but on the Fourth of July its visitation to the Massachusetts coast was attended by fearful fatality. In New Hampshire the tornado was even more destructive, having destroyed many buildings along Hampton beach and in the village of Hampton, N. H., causing a great loss of life. The weather prophets have yet to discover the means of foretelling the atmospheric disturbances with any degree of certainty.

SCIENTIFIC NAVAL WARFARE.

The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago will cause a great deal of discussion throughout the world in regard to the comparative merits of the fleets of different countries. There has been very little naval warfare of the modern kind until the present war between the United States and Spain. In the war between China and Japan, there occurred a couple of destructive naval fights, but they were one-sided affairs. The Japanese vessels were in every way superior to those of the Chinese and it was consequently considered an unequal combat. The navies of the world long ed for a battle where well equipped war vessels would be opposed to each other on reasonably equal conditions. The battle of Manila was regarded as a demonstration of the terribly destructive force of American warships, but then it was stated that the fleet which defended Manila was old-fashioned and poorly equipped. It was held that if Dewey had to contend with the Cape Verde fleet his victory would not have been so complete. The Cape Verde fleet, however, crossed the Atlantic and by skilful maneuvering got into Santiago harbor. After being blocked there for six weeks, the admiral in charge of the fleet made a desperate dash for freedom meeting the flower of the American fleet squarely face to face. He made a gallant struggle for victory but his ships were outdone at every point by those of the United States. Had there been but an equal number of ships to attack the Spanish fleet on emerging from Santiago harbor, it would have been as surely destroyed, although perhaps not without more loss on the American side. The fire of the American ships went home with deadly accuracy. The training of the gunners seemed to be perfect and the discipline unsurpassed. The other powers of the world will probably now conclude that there is no navy in existence which ship to ship and man to man can face the American fleet, none which shows such deadly accuracy of aim and such complete and overwhelming power of destruction. This has been demonstrated sufficiently in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, where the contest was more nearly equal than at Manila. If anything is needed now to convince the world upon this point, it is the destruction of Camara's fleet off the coast of Spain. Commodore Watson is being equipped for that purpose and unless Spain speedily surrenders Camara's fleet will go down as did Cervera's. After Spain has lost her last battleship she will probably decide it is time to sue for peace. If her present rulers were not traitors and hypocrites, they would sue for peace at once, knowing that by so doing they would best serve the interests of their country, which in every future conflict with the United States must sink in ignominious defeat.

Hobson and his crew have been liberated and will now be honored by the country at large as heroes. The fact that the Merrimac did not entirely cork up Santiago harbor, will not detract from the plaudits they have won by their sublime courage.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Many of my local friends, says an exchange, are unsuccessfully struggling with the pronunciation of Spanish names prominent in war news. I the following may be of some assistance:

The following is the correct pronunciation of the more prominent Spanish names of towns, ships, generals, etc.:

Almodovar—Ahl-moh-doh-var.
Alfonso—Ahl-fohn-soh
Almirante Oquendo—Ahl-mee-rahn-tay Oh-kain-doh.
Blanco—Blahn-coh.
Banes—Bah-nace
Camarn—Cah-mah-rah.
Cadiz—Cah-deeth.
Cienfuegos—Thi-en-foo-a-gohs.
Cardenas—Kar-day-nahs.
Cristobal Colon — Kress-toh-bahl-Koh-lone.
Caimanera—Kah-ee-mah-nay-rah.
Cervera—Thair-vay-rah.
Castelar—Kahs-tay-lahr.
Emperador Carlos V.—Em-pay-rah-dor Car-lohs Keentoh.
Colon—Coohl-yohn.
Guantanamo—Gwahn-tah-noh-moh.
Gomez—Goh-mayth.
Havana—Hah-vah-nah.
Holguin—Hohl-geen.
Matanzas—Mah-tahn-thahs.
Morro—Mohr-roh
Maria Teresa—Mah-ree-ah Tay-ray-sah.
Nuevitas—Noo-ay-vee-tahs.
Pinar del Rio—Pee-nahr thel Ree-oh
Puerto Principe—Poo-air-toh Preen-thee-pay.
Polayo—Pay-lah-yo.
Santa Clara—Sahn-tah Clah-rah.
Santiago—Sahn-tee-ah-goh.
San Juan—Sahn Hwahn.
Trinidad—Tree-ni-thath. (hard th.)
Vizcaya—Vaath-cah-yah.

BOXING GOSSIP.

There is some great work still coming. Next Friday night Joe Goddard and Peter Maher will meet again before the Lenox A. C., in New York. The recent meeting between these two is too well known to need comment, but despite his two defeats in the hands of Goddard there are still a great many who are looking to see the Irishman win "this time."

Billy Delaney, manager of Jim Jeffries, who is now in New York, recently said in an interview: "We came to New York to arrange a battle with any man who wants to take Jeffries on, Sharkey preferred. Our reason for this is that Sharkey made an announcement a week ago that in his last fight with Jeffries, he was robbed by the referee. Jeffries is willing to fight him right off the reel and the sooner it can come off the better we will like it. Furthermore, if any of Sharkey's friends have any money that they care to wager on the result of the battle they will receive plenty of opportunities. Jeffries is willing to go up against any pugilist in the business and do his best. We do not claim that he can whip everybody, but we do claim that he can defeat Sharkey at any time and we are willing and anxious to show the public that Sharkey was not robbed in the last bout, and that Jeffries outclasses the sailor and can prove it at once. We do believe that he can beat any pugilist now before the public, but we are not here to get newspaper notoriety by announcing that we want nothing but champions. What we do ask is a chance to show what Jeffries can do in the ring. It must be remembered too, that Jeffries is a young man, 23 years old, and has not dissipated at all. Further than that, he worked steadily at his trade of iron moulder up to 18 months ago, and did not know what a boxing glove was. Should he be defeated, which, by the way, is something that we do not expect, he will go back to his trade."

Sports are now looking to see Dave Sullivan and Ben Jordan at it. Dave is anxious for the match.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

NOT UP IN HISTORY.

Colonel Norton Gives a Writer, Who Evidently Needs Them, a Few Pointers.

A correspondent for a so called middle of the road paper, going back 30 years in political history, thinking probably that he will find few people well enough posted in events of those days to dispute his statements, says:

"Look at the succession—Seymour, Greeley, Tilden, Hancock, Cleveland, all of Wall street."

Any man who ranks Horatio Seymour, Horace Greeley and General Hancock as "Wall street" men is either ignorant himself or imagines that his listeners are.

Horatio Seymour fought Wall street tooth and toe nail. He made one of the bravest and most gallant fights in the history of the country for the payment of the bonds in greenbacks and denounced in all his public speeches the infamous public credit act (pigeonholed by Andrew Johnson and afterward passed in 1869) which made the bonds payable in coin instead of greenbacks. The platform that he stood upon declared that "the dollar that was good enough for a musket holder and the plow holder was good enough for a bondholder."

Horatio Seymour was a victim and not an ally of Wall street. He was betrayed and sold out by August Belmont, the American agent of the Rothschilds and chairman of the national committee, and by Manton Marble, the publisher of the New York World, the leading organ of the Democratic party, which threw consternation into the ranks of the Democratic party by demanding Seymour's withdrawal on the eve of the election.

We voted for Grant in 1868, but we have come to believe that since Lincoln's time there has not been an occupant of the White House who was or is the peer of Horatio Seymour as a patriot and a statesman.

And, as for Horace Greeley, there was not a drop of blood in the old man's veins that had a particle of sympathy with Wall street. Had he been elected the financial policy of the government would have been changed. Men like John Sherman and Hugh McCulloch would have been kicked out and kicked down stairs after they were out. He was too good and great a man to be ranked as a "Wall street man."

And who does not know that General Hancock sacrificed his only chance of being elected by writing a letter of congratulation to Harris M. Plaisted, a Greenbacker, on his election as governor of Maine in September, 1880, prior to the presidential election in November?

That letter "cooked his goose" with Wall street, and he was defeated. Had he not shown his esteem for the Maine Greenbacker and manifested his friendship for the cause which he stood for the chances are more than even that Hancock would have defeated Garfield.

As to Tilden, nobody ever knew exactly what he did believe, but it is possible that he would have enjoyed a tilt with Wall street as he did with the corrupt rings in New York when he was elected governor. Still we never had much faith in Tilden. But he cannot be properly ranked as a Wall street man.

Up to Cleveland's time the Democratic party was not a Wall street party. Under Cleveland, however, it hauled down the banner of the people and substituted the piratical flag of Wall street.

We do not believe in fusion with the Democratic party nor with any other party, but we see no good to come from misrepresenting men who happen to be Democrats or Republicans.

There are just as good men in the ranks of the two old parties as there are in the People's Party, and we want to see them all rounded up under a banner of reform, forgetting old animosities and quarrels, just as the blue and the gray, burying the dead past, are today marching side by side under the old stars and stripes.—Norton's Monthly.

We Work For Them.

Now it is rumored that not only will an English syndicate obtain possession of many of the largest breweries of Cleveland and Sandusky, but some of the plants in Cincinnati and Chicago will be secured by the combine. The Otis Steel company, the Walker company and a number of other manufacturing concerns of this city are now owned by British capitalists, and thus Cleveland wealth producers play no small part in creating dividends and providing sumptuously for the "best" people of old England. The Anglo-American alliance is no dream. Some workingmen believe it is already an accomplished fact.

Why Bonds Were Issued.

The United States government is being used as a fiscal agency to supply a safe investment for the millions of dollars extorted and to be extorted from toil by usury and unbridled greed. The possessors of this wealth have so overreached themselves in their grasping for gain that ordinary investments are no longer safe, and it is now determined that the United States turn rent collector, interest earner, dividend maker and under the forms of government and by means of the taxing power furnish its wealthier citizens an income from the sweat and toil of her poorer but productive classes.—Nonconformist.

Russia's Railway Policy.

Russia's policy of binding the remote parts of the empire together with state railways is about to be shown in other directions than in the construction of the great Transsiberian railway. A very important line will be begun at an early date to connect Ufa, in the southern Ural district, with Tashkent, in Turkestan. This line will give the shortest route from Russia into central Asia, from which Russia draws its great supplies of native grown cotton. A second important line is projected from Nizhnee-Novgorod into the Ural district, where a number of feeders to the new line will be built.

THAT ALLIANCE.

INTERESTING LETTER ON ANGLO-SAXON-ALLIANCE.

A writer in the Boston Traveller sizes up the Anglo-American Alliance as follows:

Much as been written recently about an Anglo-Saxon alliance and judging from the reasons given for such an alliance, it is very evident that those who have dipped their pens of desire into the ink of devotedness, have not made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the nature and consequences of a so-called Anglo-Saxon alliance, so as to be capable of giving the public good, substantial reasons why the advice of the immortal Washington should be discarded and the country join in entangling alliances. Superficial ideas,—selfish, apparently—pervade the writings of those in favor of it. Their predominating reason appears to be because our literature, etc., is Anglo-Saxon. That sounds a "wee bit funny" to persons having studied English literature to any great extent. Literary genius seems to have been the special heritage of the Celtic blood and not of the Saxon. The "sweet swan of Avon"—Shakespeare—was of Welsh or Celtic descent. Very few Saxon names can be placed with those of Goldsmith, Moore and Sheridan—all Irish—and the Scotchmen, Burns, Scott and Stevenson. Bryon, too, was of Celtic origin. Burke, the most famous of English orators, was an Irishman. Swift, Sterne and Steele were Irish. The greatest soldier of the age was an Irishman and the two foremost soldiers now in the English army, are Irish.

I expect that writers in the future on this subject and who have gone into the question will use the word Anglo-Celtic as suggested by Conan Doyle, instead of Anglo-Saxon, as the former would be more historically correct and would imply a fair acknowledgement of the element that has contributed so brilliantly to the record of English speaking countries.

But apart from the name, why should there be an alliance between England and the United States? The only reason I can see for it is that England is yearning for it because of European isolation. Russia has at least checkmated her in the East, she sees her power waning and is most anxious to curry favor, with a people hated by Englishmen, simply and solely for her own selfish purposes. Is America desirous of becoming the cat's paw for the monkey (England) and getting seared by pulling England's chestnuts out of the Oriental fire? Well, I guess! Commercial interests. Commercial fiddlesticks. Self preservation alone causes England to be in close commercial intercourse with America. She cannot help it. She is a commercial nation and as such has got to trade here. Could she find a better market, the bitter hate of the English for everything American would compel her merchants to seek another people with which to trade. Painful necessity coerces her to trade with her conquerors.

Admiral Belknap, retired, writing some time ago, says: "In England today there is a widespread feeling of contempt for all things American." A letter written to the admiral and dated at the Savoy Hotel, London, on September 25, 1895, calls him a "low hog," an "uneducated viper," and describes the American women as "low, manneriess, vulgar, nasal twang talking, jabbering jackasses" and in order to include the whole American public the writer of the above letter accuses Americans of being corrupt and everything vile, descendants of murderers and thieves and devoid of any virtue. But they are, just now, most anxious for an alliance with us, because it suits their selfish purposes which they would break as quickly as they broke the treaties of Limerick, of 1646 and of 1649, with the Irish, if European combinations could be formed to be more favorable to them. At present, no European nation desires an English alliance hence the anxiety of the English for an alliance with America:

To those who are in favor of an alliance, I commend them to the following verses for their careful consideration:

Write, you nonsensical scribblers,
Let us have plenty of trash;
Summer's the time for light reading,
War and alliance—good hash.
Scribble, you foolish old dreamers,
Penny-a-liners, and Peel,
"Hold Hingland, my country forever,
The United States to the De'il."
"'Ush, my brave fellows, says Judas,*
Salisbury, Balfour & Co.,
"We desire old Sammy, the cat's paw,
To pull out our chestnuts, you know."
A rift in the lute is apparent,
No longer the same tune 'twil play,
It's now "mother country and cousins,
Let's join Halliance, Hurrah!"

—M. J. Dreward.

*A name given Joe Chamberlain after deserting Mr. Gladstone in June, 1886.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Acquaint Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Maltox will make you well and strong.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $20 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.
Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price sparklings, as our windows show. Rochester Lager, California and imported Clarets for punches, sauternes and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long—first come first served. Ladies assured careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.50 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music.
J. W. Corman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of a High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.

Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
WORTHEN STREET.

Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
53 to 60 CHARLES ST.
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If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "FIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
10 Bridge St.
Runels' Building,
Telephone 753-5.

Ladies' Oxfords
$1 a Pair.
In russet and black colors. The greatest bargain on earth.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Chamois.
A very fine, oil dressed Chamois Skin, filled with jewelers' rouge. Always ready for use.
It will keep your wheel bright.
For Household Use
there is nothing better than this Chamois.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Spragua, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6 625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Frames, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 15 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 378 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Piano all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

ROLL OF HONOR

Heroes Who Fell in the Battle.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, Tuesday, July 5.—By the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Ja., July 6, 1.30 a. m.—The following is a complete list as prepared up to date of the killed and wounded:

THIRD UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Killed:—Dr. Danforth, Trumpeter Thomas Peale Private Dan D. Cooley, Private Wesley C. Rolo

Wounded:—

Captain George A. Dodd, in head by glancing bullet.
First Lieut. A. C. Monillet, slightly in cheek.
First, Lt. Obermeyer, right hip and groin.
Capt. George K. Hunter, flesh wound in thigh.
First Lieut. Arthur Thayer, recovering.
First Lieut. John T. Murphy, right arm and body.
Captain William A. Armstrong.
Private Clarence Phelps, by shrapnel
Sergeant John B. Andrews, left thigh.
Private John McDonald, in chin.
Private Rudolph Danson, right shoulder.
Private John L. Finllock, bullet exploded in wound.
Private C. A. Seloux, in back, seriously.
Private Daniel Eagan,
Private John W. Fearn, Jr.
Private Fanbroth or Fairbrother, seriously.
Private John Putrill, over eye.
Private Andrew Anderson slightly.
Sergeant Robert W. Lesher, slightly.
Private William McComb, three toes off.
Private John E. Nolan, slightly.
Private Henry Wood, badly.
Private John Leary, badly.
Private Arthur Liena, slightly.
Private John Clegg, severely.
Private George Porlestein, slightly.
Sergeant William H. Rose, head, right arm and shoulder.
Private George Horn, badly.
Private Nelsen, right lung.
Corporal Wallace W. Biggers, slightly.
Private Jacob Palster, slightly.
Private Henry R. Elliott, slightly.
Corporal William A. Armstrong, seriously.
Corporal Edward Bonner, seriously.
Corporal Patrick Walker, seriously.
Corporal Victor D. Horton, toe cut off.
Private Harry A Mitchell, slightly.
Private Edward Schooler, in hand slightly.
Private Mollyreux, slightly.
Private Carl Martin, slightly.
Sergeant Harry Schlegel, badly.
Trumpeter Joseph A. Golden, badly.
Private Albert Flugel, badly.
Private Charles Mollk, badly.
Private Charles G. Scanlon, seriously.
Private William T. Wold, seriously.
Private Thos. P. Gordon, seriously.
Private Charles T. Case, badly.
Private W. Lanotl, slightly.

Six out of nineteen officers were wounded and three soldiers were killed and forty-five wounded.

(CONTINUED TO PAGE TWO.)

508 PRISONERS

Captured on the Cristobal Colon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO, July 4, (6 p. m.) per the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Ja., July 4 (6 p. m.) Delayed in transmission.—The steamer Resolute arrived today with 508 prisoners, including 18 officers and crew of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The disposition of the prisoners is not yet decided on. The number of killed and wounded on the Cristobal Colon is very small.

Officers of the American vessels which were in pursuit of her say that as it was a question of out ya short time when the Cristobal Colon should be compelled to surrender or run ashore, they ceased firing on her and only three of her crew were killed (all sailors) and thirteen were wounded.

Before running their ships ashore and hoisting the white flag, the Spaniards opened the Kingston valve on board the Colon and threw overboard the breech blocks of every gun, including those of their Mauser rifles.

The captured Spaniards were remarkably cheerful. The officers claim they had nothing to eat for 24 hours before the destruction of the fleet and they had great difficulty in getting the men to their posts and therefore, a large amount of liquor was given out. Many of the captured sailors still showed the effects of drink when put on board the Resolute.

The Spanish officers say the order to sail was given by the minister of marine of Madrid and they decided to make an attempt to escape.

A WAR CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A war conference is in progress at the white house. There are present Secretaries Long and Alger, General Miles, Admiral Sicard, Captain Crowninshield, and Captain Mahan.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7 (10 a. m.)—It is rumored here that the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba has commenced. There have been no instructions sent the general commanding to surrender.

CAMARA SHOULD GO AHEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 7.—10 a. m.—A Spanish cabinet minister is quoted in an interview as saying the present government of Spain will devote itself wholly to the defence of the Spanish coast and that if negotiations for peace must be opened, they will have to be conducted by another government.

The cabinet is of the opinion that the fleet of Admiral Cervera should continue its voyage to the Philippines. The government has received a telegram from Admiral Cervera, announcing the death of Admiral Villamil, who was in command of the Spanish torpedo boat squadron at Santiago and the suicide of Captain Lazaga, the commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

AWFUL FIGHT FOR LIFE.

(Continued.

neath the surface the vortex of the waters sucked down everything on the surface within a certain radius. A couple of minutes later, when the suction ceased, those still alive saw about 100 bodies come up out of the water with a rush as if the sea were giving up the dead after having swallowed the ship. But the struggle for life still continued after the ship went down. Hundreds still floated about, grasping at rafts, boats, and wreckage in frantic endeavors to keep above water. Even then many of those in the boats, if the stories are to be believed, showed their brutality by beating off many of those who attempted to climb aboard.

By this time the small boats of the Cromartyshire had come up, and the work of rescue began. The crew of the ship worked heroically and saved everyone who had managed to keep above water; but even then, scores fell away from boats, rafts and wreckage exhausted and were drowned. It was all over in an hour, although for some time after great pieces of wreckage came shooting up from the bottom, marking the spot where the great liner had gone down.

But little attempt was made to recover the bodies of any of the ill-fated passengers or crew, and the battered hulk at the bottom of the ocean will probably be forever their tomb. Along in the afternoon the steamer Grecian was sighted coming from the westward, and a few hours after the Cromartyshire was taken in tow and arrived here yesterday.

Captain Henderson's account of his efforts to save the passengers was given in yesterday's Sun.

One passenger said the officers and crew of the La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely. The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified and helpless people. He cut loose all the boats he could; in fact all the boats that were launched were launched by the brave second officer. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging going resignedly to certain death.

Christopher Brunini, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. Another man got hold of the same boat and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunini said the crew were cruel in their conduct towards the passengers. He was unable to get into the steamer's boat when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by the sailors. He lost everything but what he stood in.

When Mchelini Secondo got on deck he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was tied and chained fast to the deck, and no sailors were near to let it loose. None of the five men had knives. The ship sank rapidly, and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water 20 minutes and alone, the other five sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded, but not before a desperate fight with her crew. He was battered with oars and shoved away with boathooks. He managed to seize an oar, however, and pulled himself to the boat and climbed in.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour, and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the inhuman savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and he was forced to watch a man shove her into the ocean from which she never appeared. He says the man was saved, and he is almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Fred Niffler was the most jovial and contented of all the unfortunate passengers. He lost all his money and clothes with the exception of a pair of trousers and a shirt, but he laughed, and now and again cursed the fiendish French sailors with passionate earnestness. He went to bed the night before the collision and slept well. He never heard a sound, but woke in the morning the same as he would any other morning. He went on deck and saw the splinters. He asked the officer on the watch what was up. The officer replied that it was all right; that the ship would not go down. Niffler, however, got into a lifeboat with others and remained there until he reached the water, when he thought it was time to leave. None of the sailors ever attempted to let the boat loose. He swam for a long time before he was picked up. He saw an Englishman attempt to get into the boat, but the men in the boat, who were sailors of the Bourgogne, hit him over the head with the butt end of the oar. He fell back and sank out of sight.

Charles Liebra expressed himself as thoroughly ashamed of his countrymen's conduct. This man is one of the most unfortunate. He had his motherless boys, 5 and 7 years old, with him. He put them in a boat, but was prevented from entering it himself. He could not get in any boat and went down with the ship. He went down so deep that he thought he was gone, but he came to the surface and at once looked for the boat with his boys. They were nowhere to be seen, and he mourns them as lost. He floated a long time before a boat came along. He tried to get in, but was assailed with oars. Mr. Liebra's arms are black and blue and his body is terribly bruised from the blows he received. After this boat went off he was in the water eight hours.

Patrick McKeown of Wilmington, Del., was on his way to Paris to turn out leather for a firm there. He was more fortunate than most of his fellow passengers, and got on a raft when the Bourgogne was sinking. He was the only passenger who could have walked through the streets of Halifax without attracting attention. One of the worst sights, he said, he ever saw was the murder of an American with whom he had become acquainted on board the steamer. This man, whose name he cannot recall, was from Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family. The Philadelphian was trying to get on a raft not far distant from the one McKeown was on. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister, from whom he intended to go to Ireland to see his father and mother.

Charles Duttwellora got to a boat which was tied to the ship and stayed in it until he saw it was certain death to remain any longer. He jumped, but was carried down in the whirlpool made by the sinking steamer. He was in the water half an hour, when a boat came within reach and he attempted to enter it, but the wretches in it shoved him off with boathooks. His left eye is badly cut by the jabs he received. He saw women shoved away from boats with oars and boathooks when clinging for dear life to the life lines of the rafts and lifeboats. He also says the crew assaulted many passengers with any implement that came handy, and, if no instrument was to be had, punched the men and women helpless in the water with their fists.

THE LA BOURGOGNE

More About the Terrible Disaster to Her.

DENIAL OF THE REPORTS OF VIOLENCE.

Toward the Passengers by the Crew.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 7.—A telegram was received at the French line office today stating that the survivors of La Bourgogne would arrive in Boston by boat Friday morning. They will probably come on to New York by rail.

Acting-general-manager Paul Faguet gave out today the following list:

First cabin, 88; second cabin, 113; steerage, 240; officers and crew, 118. Total, 559.

A telegram was received from Halifax last night by M. Faguet from S. Cunard & Company which stated that the wreckage on La Bourgogne proved to be such an obstruction that the passengers were unable to reach the starboard boats. There was therefore a great rush to the port boats. The crew endeavored to launch these but owing to the vessel's heavy lift to port, it was impossible to do so. The telegram stated that so far as could be ascertained in Halifax the officers and crew did their duty nobly. Most of the sailors who were saved were picked up in the water and not taken from the lifeboats.

This despatch contradicted those which came from unofficial sources. M. Faguet received another telegram stating that lifeboat No 2 was taken possession of by some foreigners, presumably Austrian sailors, who were in the steerage. It is presumed that if any violence was shown toward struggling passengers by any one it was by those sailors and not by members o fthe crew of La Bourgogne.

HE SHOT HIMSELF

Moses G. Crane Committed Suicide.

DESPONDENCY WAS CAUSED BY ILL-HEALTH.

Was Inventor of Fire Alarm System.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newton, Mass, July 7.—Moses G. Crane, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Newton, committed suicide early this morning by shooting through the head at his home. Despondency caused by ill health is supposed to have been the motive.

Mr. Crane leaves a widow and five children. He was born in Newark, N. J., in 1833 and was a son of Aaron Dodd Crane, a well known inventor. He invented a fire alarm striker, the success of which brought its inventor wide fame.

Mr. Crane was credited with a large share of the great success of the telegraphic fire alarm systems. Since 1866 he had taken out over forty patents.

CASE OF DREYFUS

Called up by Count de Castellane Today.

THE PROOF OF THE PRISONER'S GUILT

As Contained in Official Papers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, July 7.—In the chamber of deputies today, replying to an interpellation of Count de Castellane on the subject of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, the minister of war, M. Cavaignac, made an exhaustive statement, adducing the strongest evidence of the guilt of Dreyfus. In so doing he read several official documents in proof of the prisoner's guilt, and the chamber, by a vote of 572 to 2 approved the minister's statement and ordered it to be printed and placarded throughout France.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Budapest, July 7.—Three Socialist workmen have been arrested here charged with high treason. One of them has confessed that he took part in a conspiracy to attempt the life of Emperor Francis Joseph by the use of dynamite during his expected visit to the city.

First class job printing done at this office.

EIGHT ACCEPTED

Small Number Able to Pass Volunteers' Test.

MEN SWORN IN BY LIEUTENANT HEALY.

Captain Carrity's Company Held a Drill.

Lieut. Healy of Clinton, Sergt. Kane and Dr. Magee of Lawrence were at the armory yesterday afternoon and 75 men presented themselves for examination. Out of the entire number only eight men passed.

They are as follows:
Thomas Earl, 31 Webster street.
George H. Brown, 67 Bartlett street.
Fred Sullivan, 5 Middlesex street.
Marston M. Richards, 4 Mill street.
——— O'Malley, Lowell.
Michael McCarthy, 207 Dutton street.
John Wynn, Lawrence, Mass.
George A. Morris, Lawrence, Mass.

The men were sworn in by Lieutenant Healey. Just when they will go to the front depends upon the arrival of the enlistment blanks that have already been ordered. The other three remaining men needed will be enlisted in Lawrence so that the work of these recruiting officers is concluded in this city.

The brown duck suits arrived for the men last night and they will put them on this morning. Lieut. Healey does not believe that the Ninth recruits will remain at Camp Alger for any length of time, but will be ordered to join the regiment at Santiago as soon as they gather a little military knowledge.

Capt. Carity's company had its first drill in the armory last night. Lieutenants Estes and McDermott were on hand with Captain Carity and the company worked very satisfactorily.

Recruits are coming rather slowly to the Hildreth building. William Cronin and Edward Mooney are the latest men to be sworn in.

MONEY POSTED

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES OF BALL GAMES.

Arrangements are now completed for the first of the championship series of games between the South Ends and the Emeralds. The stake money is posted and the teams will meet in the fair grounds Saturday afternoon. Play will be called at 3 o'clock. Griffin, the Holy Cross College pitcher, will twirl for the South Ends. Merritt will catch and Flanagan, Roach, and Nestor will be found in the infield. The battery for the Emeralds will be Tighe and Dan Murphy of Mt. St Mary's College. Carrigan will be on first, Donovan, 2d, McGunne, 3d, Connors, ss, Din Murphy, Conley and possibly Kane in the outfield. The game will be for keeps and the grounds should be crowded. The grounds will be roped off and there will be plenty of police on hand. Several bets at even money have already been placed. The umpire has been selected, but his name will not be given out nor will it be known to the contesting teams until he walks on to the diamond.

BASE BALL.

Either Ryan's star has fallen or the Emmets are the greatest baisemen on earth, was the general verdict of the spectators at the Shamrock-Washington game.

The Elms and their followers are joyful over the result of the game with the South Ends. They will try to get the Mysteries on for next Saturday.

It is generally expected that the Atlantics will defeat the Mysteries at their next meeting, which takes place on the South common, July 16.

King's drive in the ninth would have won the game for the Fairmounts under ordinary circumstances.

"Flo" Murray has again joined the Wannalancits after a short vacation.

Hickey, formerly with the Shamrocks, is now playing behind the bat for a strong team at Hingham.

The Wannalancks will probably play the P. A. C. next Saturday on the North common.

Ahearn and Scully both played an excellent game behind the batter for the Fairmounts and Wannalancits, respectively.

Mike Keegan's Ledgers will play the Fletchers on the North common next Saturday.

The Elms' three new players have shown up to the entire satisfaction of the team followers.

It is to be hoped that the Elms and Mysteries can be brought together as the South common team is capable of coming as near to lowering the colors of the Victors as any team that made the attempt this season.

Leslie and Scully have proven themselves to be a great combination for their team.

The Elms, in defeating the South Ends, demonstrate the fact that they are a class of real ball players.

Crawford and Boyle of the Elms batted Carter quite freely, each getting a hit every time at the bat.

The Elms and South Ends are now arranging for a blood game to be played after the South End-Emerald series.

NO PARDON.

Governor Wolcott yesterday refused to refer the petitions of James C. and Edward R. Donovan and Bernard D. O'Connell of Lowell to the pardon committee of the council. This means no pardon.

The governor bases his refusal on the ground that the offense of being accessory to larceny, on which the convictions were secured, is one of the most serious in the category of crimes and that no sufficient reasons for executive clemency have been advanced.

SECRETARY MULLEN PROMOTED.

Thomas A. Mullen, private secretary to Mayor Quincy of Boston, has been promoted to the position of assistant city solicitor of Boston. He will not assume his new duties until October 1. As private secretary, he receives $2000 per annum, while as assistant city solicitor, the pay is $2,500 per annum. But as Mr. Mullen is a young lawyer, it was thought that the new office would afford an opportunity to get good practice and also permit him to engage in outside practice.

A CANADIAN LINER

Ran Aground on the Twin Islands.

REPORTED THAT SHE IS BADLY DAMAGED.

The Caspian Was an Old Boat.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Watertown, N. Y., July 7.—A special to the Standard from Clayton, says:

The Canadian liner, Caspian, Captain Darreau, owned by the Richlieu and Ontario Navigation company, and run between Clayton, Ontario and Montreal in the passenger service ran aground on the twin islands, opposite Thousand Island Park in the St. Lawrence river at 7 o'clock this morning. She is badly damaged, having a big hole in her bottom.

The Caspian is an old boat, having been built in 1815. Captain Darreau says he missed his bearings and claims that the islands have moved.

SAILOR AT HOME.

A Lowell man who was seriously wounded by a Spanish shell at the bombardment of Matanzas, has arrived home after being confined for a long period at the United States hospital at Norfolk. He is Daniel T. Collins and is the guest of his sister at her home on Central street. He arrived here in time to spend the Fourth of July, being discharged from the hospital on July 1. During his career in the navy, Mr. Collins has had an interesting experience and has kept a record of incidents on his voyages. He was on the U. S. S. Cincinnati.

ARM BROKEN.

John Gorman fell from a cherry tree on Everett street this morning and broke his left arm. He was taken to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dallas, Texas, July 7.—A fire at Rogers, Bell county, has destroyed about twenty places of business, causing a loss of $60,000.

REAR ADMIRALS

Schley and Sampson Will be Raised.

PRESIDENT SAID TO HAVE SO DECIDED.

Other Promotions Will be Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 7.—Sampson and Schley will both be made rear-admirals. This is the opinion of naval men in Washington.

The president, it was stated on good authority today, would be asked to make the following promotions:

Acting-rear-admiral Sampson to be a rear-admiral.

Commodore Schley, who is one number ahead of Sampson, to be a rear-admiral.

Captain Philip of the Texas to be a commodore. He is now second on the list in line toward that promotion.

Captain Higginson of the Massachusetts to be a senior captain.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester, to be made a full commander.

Captain Cooke of the Brooklyn, Captain Clarke of the Oregon, Captain Evans of the Iowa and Captain Taylor of the Indiana to be advanced five numbers each. Commander Sharpe of the Vixen to be advanced six numbers.

The promotion of Sampson one rear-admiral and of Schley to the same rank will give Sampson the advantage of only one number, as Schley outranks him now by only one number.

A sum aggregating $150,000 will be distributed among the crews of the American fleet.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

John F. O'Brien, aged 19 years, of School street, was arrested yesterday by the inspectors for alleged burglary of Wheeler's barn on School street and larceny of a horse and carriage which have not yet been recovered. He was held in $800 for trial on July 12.

"Billy" Gallagher of the Newports, of the defunct New England league has returned home and will play with the South Ends in Saturday's game.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

SALEM'S SURVIVOR OF THE MAINE IN NAVY AGAIN.

Francis D. Cahill has been denied the privilege of returning to active service in the navy and is now stationed on the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. His application was made a few days ago, and was refused on account of the endorsement that he had been discharged from the hospital only two days before the application was made the authorities suggesting that he had better wait some time longer before entering upon active duty.

He was anxious to join some friends who had been assigned to the New York, but will have to wait until the officials believe him strong enough to endure the rigor of life at the front.

Since he has been at the navy yard, he has received from Rev. John Chadwick, chaplain of the ill-fated Maine, a beautiful cross, made from brass taken from the ship after she was sunk in Havana harbor. A very friendly letter accompanied the gift both of which Mr. Cahill will cherish dearly.

Mr. Cahill declined an offer from Stone & Shaw, proprietors of Austin & Stone's theatre in Boston, to appear at their house for five weeks, at a salary of $100 a week, saying he would complete his term of enlistment if he was offered $1000 a week to exhibit himself.

ELECTED DELEGATES.

At the regular meeting of the Bricklayers' union in Spinners' hall, last night, delegates to the Trades and Labor council were elected as follows: Alex. Ray, Charles Stanley, Charles Sweeney, Frank George and Robert Graham.

Following the election of delegates there was a general discussion on the question of putting an end to the serving of apprenticeships in bricklayers' and masons' trades for five years.

This subject will be discussed again next Wednesday night.

HAMILTON DIVIDEND.

The Hamilton Manufacturing company has declared a dividend of $20 per share, payable July 25, to stockholders on record July 5.

Some time ago it was shown how the Hamilton had improved its financial condition and that notwithstanding the depressing period through which we have passed, it was really in better shape today than for ten years past. Occasion was also taken to observe that stockholders might be surprised at the announcement of a dividend before long. The dividend is the first one declared since January, 1896, and it will be very welcome to stockholders.

Maltex will put new life in your blood.

DEATHS.

PSILOS—Cortas Psilos, a Greek, died last night at the corporation hospital. Funeral will take place Sunday afternoon. The usual Greek services will be conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

GREGG—Mrs. J. W. Gregg, wife of the grand secretary of Manchester Unity I.O.O.F., died this morning at Willow Dale of apoplexy. During the night Mrs. Gregg was taken with a shock, from which she did not recover. Mr. Gregg and family have been stopping at one of the cottages at Willow Dale.

FUNERALS.

FLYNN—The remains of Mrs. Margaret Flynn were interred this morning in the family lot at the Catholic cemetery in the presence of a large number of friends, Rev. Fr. McHugh officiating. The funeral took place at 8.45 from 53 Adams street, where deceased had resided for a number of years and was very largely attended. From the residence the cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church. A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. McHugh, and the choir under the direction of E. F. Faulkner rendered the Gregorian chant. Miss Finn and Mr. Faulkner sustained the solos. As the body was being borne from the church by the bearers, E. F. Faulkner sang effectively, "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice." Prof. M. J. Johnson presided at the organ. Undertaker C. H. Molloy directed and the bearers were Frank Brady, Daniel Redding, Daniel Walsh and Daniel Murphy. The departure of deceased is sincerely mourned by a number of young friends and old residents, who all knew her to be of a good christian spirit and a devout church member.

DR. IRISH NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 7.—At today's session of the executive council Governor Wolcott sent in the following nominations: John C. Irish, Lowell, medical examiner; Gilman Osgood, Rockland; Joseph B. Gerould, North Attleboro; Charles A. Atwood, Taunton, associate medical examiners.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

TEACHER DROWNED IN ATTEMPTING TO SAVE HIS PUPIL.

Dedham, July 7.—While bathing in the Charles River, late yesterday afternoon Thomas Dryne, nine years old, a pupil in the home of the Angel Guardian, Roxbury, became exhausted and cried for help.

Charles [illegible], a teacher, plunged in to the boy's assistance, but in the struggle both were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Suggested by Pres. McKinley for Our Victories.

Sunday Fixed as the Day for Praying for Our Army and Navy—Trouble With the Cubans—Gen. Young Puts Them Under Police Regulations—Band of Guerillas Captured—Linares Would be Shot if He Surrendered.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley has issued the following proclamation to the American people: "At this time when, to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago, it is fitting that we should pause and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of his hands and worketh upon them the marvels of his high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of his face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to almighty God, who, in his inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unsheathed triumphs; now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost; now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal, let the nation's heart be filled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

"And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that he, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility."

TROUBLE WITH THE CUBANS.

Kingston, July 7.—General Young, commanding the First brigade cavalry division, left here at noon Tuesday for Key West, in bad health, on board the Cherokee. The general has been suffering lately from fever, and the doctors advised his leaving. Brigadier Duffield succeeds to his command.

GENERAL YOUNG.

General Young refused to issue further rations to the Cubans until advices are received from Washington in answer to his expose of the situation here. The Cubans refuse to assist in the hospital and commissary departments, claiming they are soldiers not laborers. The same answer was given by them to General Baker when he asked the Cubans to help open the roads for the transportation of supplies to the front. This, together with General Garcia's not preventing the entrance of General Pando's reinforcements into Santiago, has caused discontent among the American officers and troops. General Young has reported the situation to the United States government. In the meanwhile he has placed the Cubans in a separate camp under police regulations, and has turned them over to Clara Barton for rations.

GUERILLAS CAPTURED.

Kingston, July 7.—Seven guerillas, who had been shooting from trees into passing ambulances and pack trains, have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trooal, and are being held as prisoners of war. It has not been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely that they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

CRITICISMS ANSWERED.

Washington, July 7.—Surgeon General Stamberg of the army objects to the criticisms made by the representatives of the Red Cross society at Siboney concerning the alleged inadequacy of the hospital accommodations with Shafter's army for the care of the wounded. In this connection he said: "Such complaints as these invariably arise in the operations of armies in the field. When the men went into battle they threw away their blankets and other clothing not absolutely necessary to be carried with them, and when they were wounded their underclothes were cut away by the surgeons in order that the latter might properly dress and attend to their wants.

"It is not practicable for an army commander to send forward with the van of the army everything necessary in the hospital line, and resort for the supplies must necessarily be had at the rear division hospitals, where there is always a large consignment of everything needed on hand. Such is the case at this time with Shafter's army. The hospital branch furnishes blankets, mosquito bars, pillow cases, sheets and shirts for field use, and with all these requisites the army is supplied."

RESTING ON THEIR ARMS.

Port Antonio, July 7.—Not a shot has been exchanged between the opposing armies since Monday noon. At the request of the foreign consuls in Santiago, General Shafter extended the time within which General Linares might agree to surrender his forces. The annihilation of Cervera's fleet was a staggering blow to him, but Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, says General Pando has reinforced General Linares with 5000 troops, and the Spaniards are determined to fight it out. He said that so intense was the feeling among the Spanish subaltern officers that Linares would probably be shot if he surrendered. Their attitude was expressed in General Linares' reply to General Shafter: "This garrison dies, but never surrenders."

Among some of the soldiers, however, a different feeling must prevail. They have ascertained from the experience of the inhabitants of Siboney that American soldiers do not ravish women, but do respect property and relieve prisoners in distress. Many of the Spaniards, therefore, are utterly indifferent to further misfortune which may befall the Spanish army. The armistice is not officially recognized, and our boys have been cautioned to keep out of sight, as a stray shot at any time may precipitate general firing along the line.

In spite of the reports of the determination of the Spaniards to continue the contest there is a strong hope here that General Linares will capitulate. No other construction can be placed upon his disposition to negotiate.

BERMEJO A SCAPEGOAT.

London, July 7.—A Madrid correspondent says: "The ministers fear the effect of the latest disaster upon the garrisons in Havana and San Juan. The whole story of Cervera's squadron, from first to last, is one of unreadiness, indecision and bungling. Sagasta and Captain Aunon, minister of marine, throw the whole blame upon Admiral Bermejo, former minister of marine. Sagasta gave Bermejo a free hand, and he used it to insist on Admiral Cervera leaving the Canaries to be wafted by a favorable wind across the Atlantic. Admiral Cervera went reluctantly and under protest.

"When Captain Aunon entered office things had gone too far to be righted. Coal was scarce and ammunition just sufficient for gun practice, while the gunners were untrained. Admiral Bermejo sent the squadron across the Atlantic at General Blanco's suggestion. Sagasta seems to have thought from an early date that Bermejo made a great mistake, and the government got rid of the admiral."

CAMARA NOT RECALLED.

Madrid, July 7.—Captain Aunon denies the report that Admiral Camara would be ordered to return to Spain. Regarding the statements that General Weyler was organizing anti-constitutional demonstrations, Captain Aunon said: "If this be true, the captain general of Madrid will attend to the matter."

HOBSON RELEASED.

Washington, July 7.—Hobson and his crew have been exchanged. The decision of the Spanish authorities to exchange the Hobson crew was made very suddenly.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HAWAII IS OURS

The Senate Passed the Annexation Bill.

THE VOTE STOOD 42 FOR TO 21 AGAINST.

The Opposition Made Long Winded Speeches.

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late yesterday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in the session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held, and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken today or Friday at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches, which they did shortly after.

GREATER BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—When the firemen entered a house in Cambridge last night they found the inanimate form of Catherine Welland, the owner of the house, on a bed in one of the rooms. She was carried outside. In one of the attic rooms, Miss Rusch, the 16-year-old daughter of the occupant of the lower floor, was found unconscious. Both were resuscitated after hard work.

Harry J. Collopy, a Greek fruit vender in the Common, became involved in a quarrel with a number of colored men, and received a severe and perhaps fatal knife wound in the groin. He was removed to the hospital.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 7.—The Brooklyns lost a game to the champions yesterday. The Bostons hit Kennedy hard enough in the third and seventh innings to win. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Jones, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
La Chance, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	1	9	2	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	0	5	3	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Magoon, s. s.	2	1	0	0	5	0
Ryan, c.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Kennedy, p.	3	0	0	1	4	2
Totals	29	3	5	27	17	2

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	14	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Stahl, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	3	7	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	5	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	4	1	2
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	5	6	27	16	2

Brooklyns	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Bostons	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—5

Earned runs—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyns, 1; Bostons, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 5. Base on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 4; by Lewis, 3. Home run—Collins. Three-base hit—Stivetts. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Duffy, Lowe, La Chance, Lewis, Stivetts. Double play—Long, Lowe and Tenney. Stolen bases—Duffy, Jones, La Chance. Time—1:43. Umpires—Emslie and Hunt. Attendance—2100.

The Pittsburg-St. Louis game yesterday was uninteresting. Gray won for the Pittsburgs in the eighth with a hit, scoring Hastings and Donovan. Score: 3 to 1.

By a batting rally in the ninth the Chicagos pounded Wilson of the Clevelands for six hits and turned almost certain defeat into victory. Score: 5 to 5.

The Baltimores and Philadelphias played two games, and the orioles won both. The first was exciting at the finish, but the other proved a walkover. Dr. Pond, who has enlisted in the army hospital corps, pitched his last professional game and covered himself with glory. Scores: 9 to 8; 14 to 0.

Manager Barnie put in Korwan to pitch for the Springfields and hold down the Providences, but they could not be held down, winning by 13 to 0.

With the exception of Captain Cassidy, every member of the Newark ball team of the Atlantic league has struck because the players did not receive their pay in full up to July 1. The players were paid Tuesday up to June 15. The pick of two of the teams of the New England league has been offered Burns, and with these players the scheduled games in Hartford will be played.

FATAL BURNING.

The seven-months-old girl of Mrs. Highland, who lives at 457 Canal street Lawrence, died Tuesday, from the result of a burning accident.

Sunday afternoon the baby was in its carriage in the back yard of the boarding house when some one in an upper room of either Day's or Shea's boarding house threw a match out of the window.

The match lodged in the clothes of the carriage and in a moment was all in flames. Mrs. Highland heard the screams of the baby and rushed to its assistance. The little one was terribly burned and died early Tuesday.

The police were informed of the case but have not yet discovered who threw the match.

All the claims on the South Common have not been forfeited as yet. Two large tents still remain as a remainder of the Fourth.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, painful or irregular menstruation. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED table girls wanted at 23 and 53 Boott Corp.

WANTED—A capable girl to do house work at 512 Central street. Call at once.

WANTED—A man with $100. $25 a week salary. Address C. 29, Sun office.

WANTED—A fine buggy in exchange for a piano. 180 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 577 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 892 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Scrub. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. 10. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark Ridpath's Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $5 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 131 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents to sell new War Revenue Stamp Cancellor. Every business concern compelled to use one. $25 daily. Samples 50c. Money order. Balch Bros. Company, Utica, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday morning, either on Merrimack street or in one of the stores, a lady's gold open-face watch. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money, somewhere between Cabot street and Merrimack square. Finder please return to 83 Salem street and receive reward.

LOST—Between the American House and Putnam's restaurant, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please at Putnam's restaurant.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman Sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 201 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 78 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 49 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 53 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 282 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 96 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 88 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
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It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
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DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $450 to $550 weekly. For further information call or address C. O. O., 459 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1350. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 80,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $23,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located advantageously in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 167, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 8000 feet of land. Price only $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice hennery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 40 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot, place to pay for it. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome team used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 5 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near certain school; will sell for $1650. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
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Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais

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having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

Iver Johnson and Fitchburg Cycles
ARE BUILT ON HONOR.
All material used in their construction must stand the most critical test before accepted. Sixty years as steel workers and twenty years experience in cycle building enables them to produce the best cycles at moderate prices.
IVER JOHNSON $50.
FITCHBURG $40.
Good discount for cash.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

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STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and busiest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

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BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates. Also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merk & Bridge.
$5 to $10 a Set

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CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

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MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
We Are Getting Ready as Fast as we Can the Extensive Stock of
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COMPRISING NICE LINES OF
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Kitchen Ware Goods
Which We Recently Bought Out at a Great Bargain.
And will offer the same at a Special Sale some day the coming week, giving great bargains in all kinds of Kitchen Ware Goods, Tin and Agate Ware, also most everything in the Rubber line, especially Men's, Ladies' and Children's Mackintoshes, which we will sell at one-quarter their regular prices.
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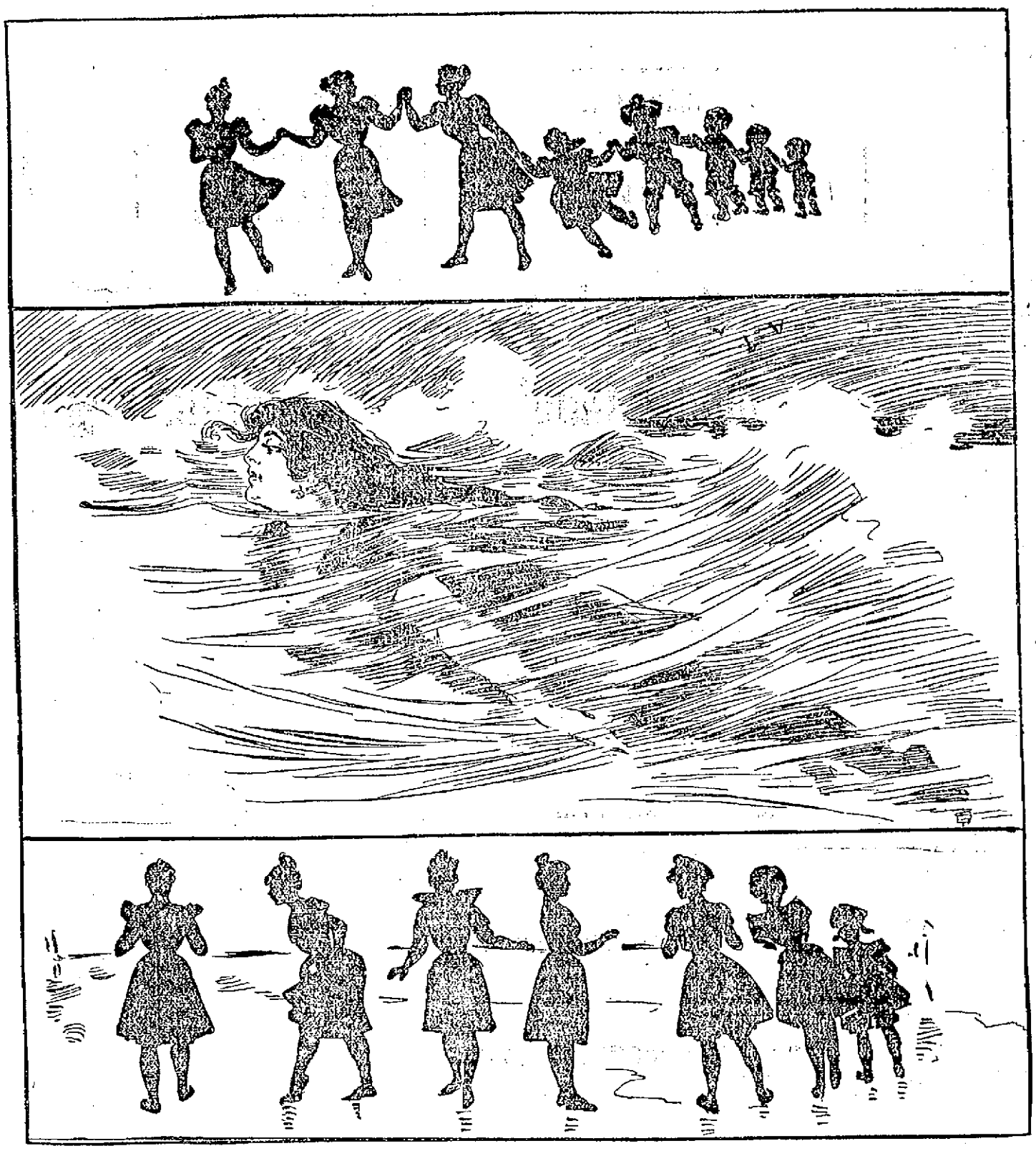
MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Some of the Peculiar Poses In and Out of the Briny Deep.



Dr. Gatling Tells How Ericsson Beat Him.

Parental Advice, Bad Weather and Lack of Transportation Facilities Changed the Name of the Inventor of the Screw Propeller Sixty Years Ago.—Still Has His Model.

"Yes," said Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of guns, grain drills, and who knows what besides, "I worked out the screw propeller, practically as it is used to-day, about sixty years ago, and quite independently of Ericsson, who is credited with the invention."

The doctor was seated in the office of the Gatling Ordnance Company, New York, when questioned by the writer, and he stopped long enough from consideration of his present affairs to answer queries as to why he was not able to make the invention of personal use to himself.

"This is how it was," he said. "As you may know, I was born and raised in North Carolina, about sixty-five miles inland from Norfolk, Va. In 1838—it may be in 1839—I went to Norfolk to do some business for my father. There was a naval officer at the hotel where I put up who was telling everybody about a new device contrived by himself which he believed would revolutionize steam navigation and be a great boon to the United States navy, that was then slowly adopting steam in the place of sails.

"The great trouble with the use of steamships in the naval service, he said, was the fact that the paddle-wheels were likely to be shot away in an engagement. A steamer suffering such a disaster as that would be absolutely useless—much more so than a sailing vessel. But if a wheel could be invented which could be kept constantly submerged, the objection to steam in the navy would be at once and completely removed. He had been working on the problem of the submerged wheel, had solved it, and, what was more, had built a model boat and fitted it with the new wheel. It was not absolutely perfect as yet, but it would go all right. He was going to make a trial of the boat that day, and he invited all his acquaintances to witness it.

"I wasn't one of his acquaintances and wasn't invited, but I went along all the same, for my youthful interest was roused. Well, his boat 'went,' but that was about all.

"I don't know that I can describe the wheel well, but I'll try. In the first place, there were two wheels, the same as on all paddle boats, and the wheels were essentially paddle wheels. But instead of being mounted on a horizontal shaft so that the lower part of each only would come in contact with the water, there were two shafts, one for each wheel, set vertically, one on each side of the boat, and the wheels revolved horizontally. And, of course, they were beneath the surface of the water.

"In order to make them work as efficiently as possible each wheel revolved in a water-tight recess, or horizontal wheel case, built into the boat and deep enough to contain about three-quarters of the wheel. By this means the paddles acted on the water through which the boat was to be propelled during a small part of the revolution only, exactly as the ordinary paddle wheels do. But, as you will see, wheels submerged according to this plan had to do a good deal more work than ordinary paddle wheels, for they had to carry water with them through the entire revolution. All this extra work was useless and ineffective so far as propelling the boat was concerned, and, while the boat moved when the wheels turned, its progress was unduly slow in proportion to the power applied.

"This rough diagram will show just how the contrivance worked, and you will observe that the wheels were, of necessity, revolved in opposite directions. No, he didn't have his boat propelled with a steam engine. Each shaft was fitted with a crank, and the cranks were turned by men.

"I might say, while I am talking about the boat, that its inventor was a naval officer named Harris; that he died soon after and that his contrivance was taken up by a man named Hunter. It is on record in the proper place that Hunter got the Government to take the Harris boat up and build a big model at an expense of many thousand dollars. It is of record also that it failed, as I thought it would when I saw the performance of the hand-power model. Possibly it would have succeeded had not the screw propeller come to the front soon after, but I doubt it.

"But to get back to my propeller. I saw clearly the defects in the Harris wheel, but it was some time before I hit on anything better, though I studied and thought about it day and night for weeks.

"My final success came from watching a toy wooden windmill, which I had made when a lad. I had been working on the principle that is made use of in sculling a boat with a single stern oar. You know that the sculler moves his oar with a scooping, sort of half circular, motion, and I tried, but failed, to think out some way of working a submerged oar by steam. One day I saw clearly, while looking at the little windmill, that it worked on the same principle as the scull, only that it was revolved by a moving fluid instead of moving the fluid by its revolutions.

"Everything was plain enough after that. I knew I had the right idea, and that it only remained for me to work it out. One or two experiments showed that I must modify the shape of the windmill somewhat and that the blades of the screw should be of metal, and not of wood. So I got a tinsmith to make a tiny propeller, which I fastened to a wire for a shaft. Then I built a little model of a boat about fifteen inches long and fitted the wire shaft and the screw to the craft, passing the wire through water-tight packing at the stern exactly as the screw shafts of the big ocean liners are now arranged.

"Then I fitted the free end of the wire with a spool for a driving pulley. I wound the spool with stout cotton twine and attached the free end of the twine to a stiff bit of whalebone, which I fastened and bent in such a way that it would serve as a spring. You can see, of course, that as the spring straightened itself out the twine on the spool would be unwound and the propeller would revolve. When I had my little model fitted with propeller, wire, spool, twine and whalebone I set the whole thing into the water, and it moved off right lively for several yards, or until the spring had quite straightened itself out.

"Of course, I was elated, and my father admitted that I had apparently scored a success. But he objected to my hurrying off to Washington, as I wished to, for the purpose of getting a patent on my invention.

"It was a long journey in those days from our North Carolina home to Washington. There were no railroads, and that part of the trip which could not be made by water had to be made on foot or on horseback, and it cost money. My desire to get my patent never abated for a moment, but my father's plea for delay made me hold off about seven months. Even as it was, I might have been in time only for mishaps which I encountered on the way.

"It was in the winter, and the boat on which I journeyed from Norfolk was kept back for several days by the ice until an ice-breaking boat could come down from Annapolis. At that city there was more waiting, and my entire journey to Washington occupied several precious days. I arrived at last, however, and put up at Fuller's Hotel. I was about to say—you would remember it as the house that once stood on the site of the present Willard's—but when I think of it, I know it was torn down long before your time.

"But, at all events, that's where I put up, and I shall never forget how excited I was the morning after my arrival when I made my way to the Patent Office. I didn't take my model with me then, and I didn't apply to any one for information. I just went nosing about among the models to see if there was anything there which resembled mine. There were a good many models, but not nearly so many as now, and I was soon able to satisfy myself that nothing resembling my model was in sight.

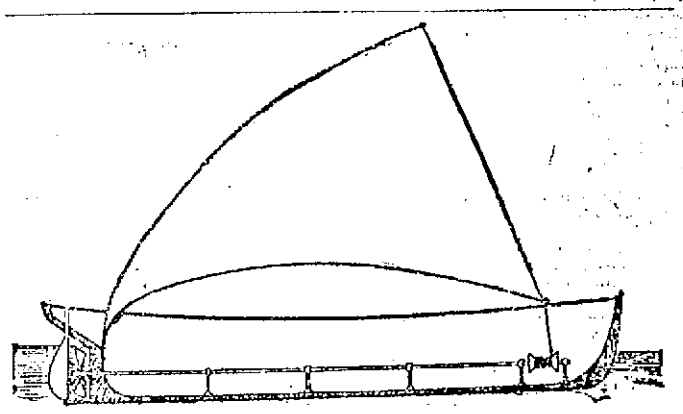
"Then I went back to the hotel, got my model and returned with it under my arm to the Patent Office.

"There I asked the man in charge—Knowles his name was—if any one had preceded me with a screw propeller. He listened carefully to what I had to say, and then told me that my idea was a good one, but I must be ready to bear disappointment if it was in store for me. Then he took me into a room I had not visited and asked me to unwrap my model, after which he showed me another one, exactly similar in principal to mine.

"'It was brought here only a few days ago,' said Mr. Knowles, 'by a man named Ericsson—John Ericsson of New York—and he has surely got ahead of you.'

"It is impossible to tell you how disappointed I was. I felt as if I had lost the greatest prize in the world just as I was about to grasp it, and I was a heart-broken youngster when I returned home. But it was all right. Ericsson arrived first, his invention was made quite independently and he was entitled to the fruit of his enterprise and ingenuity.

—CHARLES W. DOBBINS.



ONE OF GATLING'S IDEAS.

HOW GIRLS MAY LEARN TO BRAVE THE SURF

Self-Reliance the First Requisite in Swimming—Advice From a Teacher.

It Is Really Easier to Float Than to Sink—It's a Mistake to Use Cork Jackets or Collars.

Girls who can swim and dive with ease and grace, more girls who would like to swim and a still larger number who find it sufficiently exciting to flop about in a few inches of surf have added to the gayety of the beaches since the hot wave set in.

The economical girl has unpacked her last season's suit of white braided blue serge, and has allowed the briny ocean to wash out the odor of camphor balls. The dashing maid has appeared in a scant but striking suit of red, white and blue. And between these extremes, all kinds and degrees of costumes have been flaunted by as many different kinds of women and girls.

The girl who has been learning to take her strokes and float scientifically during the winter in a swimming tank at a gymnasium feels her self-confidence deserting her as she comes to put her principles into practice with the appallingly vast body of water ready to swallow her up and the unfeeling spectators regarding her with critical attention. She tries to remember the directions that have been impressed upon her by her instructor, but the first wave that knocks her off her feet and fills her eyes, ears, mouth and nostrils with the salt water destroys the work of months, and she is fain to grasp a strong masculine right hand extended to her with friendly intent and find herself hauled to her feet on solid land.

But the principles are all right, and little by little, as she accustoms herself to her surroundings, she lays hold upon them again.

"These," said a swimming teacher of long experience, "are a few of the most important things for the beginner to remember:

"(1) The absolute fact that it is more difficult for the human body to sink than to float if one takes things quietly and confidently. I always point out to my pupils the ease with which great inanimate bodies are upborne by the buoyancy of the water, and try to make them understand that they are quite as sure to be supported safely on the surface if they only go about it in the right way.

"(2). The importance of deliberation in movements undertaken in the water. The slow, easy way in which the expert moves. One reason why it is hard for women to learn to swim is that they are usually nervous, and the minute they get in the water they begin to sputter and struggle and do all the things they ought to leave undone. Then they lose their breath, swallow salt water and are seized with panic. The slow stroke enables them to take long, deep breaths and fill their lungs with air, which is better than a life preserver to keep them afloat. When the bather is in water where the waves come in in regular succession, she must learn to take breath between them. 'But if I don't keep moving I will sink,' is an objection that nearly all my pupils make when I urge them to be quiet. In answer to that I simply take them into the water until it comes up to the breast and get them to lie on the water with their arms stretched out beyond their head, but under the water, their feet close together, and let them lie there until they realize that there is really no danger of their sinking. This gives self-confidence, which is so essential for the swimmer.

"(3) The proper position in swimming. The body should be at a natural incline, the feet not forced to the surface, the back should be hollowed and the head thrown back upon the shoulders so as to bring the weight upon the air-filled lungs and keep the face well out of the water.

"(4) The stroke. That is easy to learn when one has acquired self-reliance—not until then. As soon as I get a girl to feeling that the water is not her mortal enemy, and that she can easily control the situation, I show her how to place her hands in front of the breast, the fingers extended, but close together and pointing forward, and the palms slightly conclave, and then to force her arms forward, always keeping them under water, and finally sweeping the outstretched arms to the sides and drawing them up to the hips.

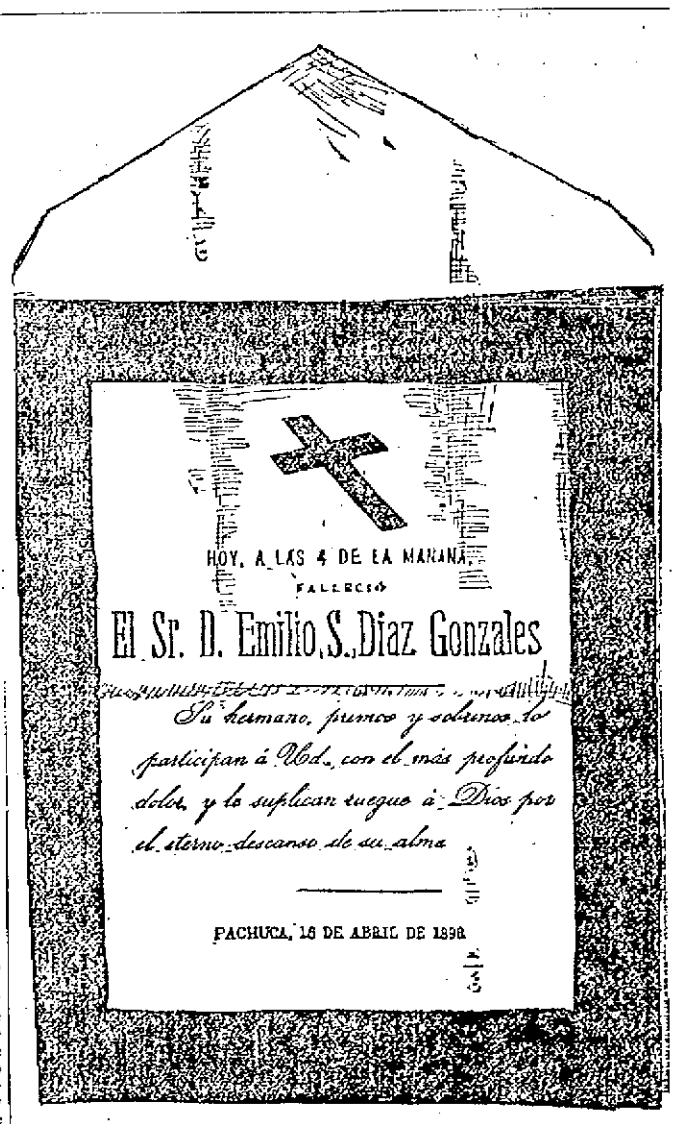
"It is easy to teach children to swim, and they all ought to learn. I have never known a woman to become a real expert swimmer unless she began in childhood."

All swimming teachers discourage the use of cork belts, air collars and similar devices upon which timid novices frequently long to pin their safety, instead of on their own strength. Last year the pneumatic corset was added to these contrivances. When anything of that sort is employed it usually follows that the swimmer is unable to get on without it afterward.

Women seldom have the endurance, even if they have courage, to make long-distance swimming records. They tell of a New York girl, however, in the Buzzard's Bay region, who swam three miles, not once but several times, and a Boston girl covered a two and a half mile course of unusual difficulty that several men had attempted and failed to accomplish. The Boston girl chose night for her undertaking in order to avoid publicity, a boat following her to pick her up if she gave out, but her friends were so elated over her success that the feat became generally known, and the girl received an offer of a large sum of money from a museum if she would give swimming exhibitions in a tank.

"I wouldn't do it again for anything," said the girl when it was all over. "Not because I got so tired or anything of that sort, but it was so weird in the darkness, thinking of all the miserably slimy things that might seize one in the water."

—CORA RIGBY.



A SPANISH DEATH NOTICE.

DEATH NOTICES IN SPAIN.

In the simple manner in which the Spaniards announce the news of a death are illustrated the quiet taste of the Latins and the simple decorum with which their daily lives are ordered.

As the illustration shows, the form of notice that is used is calculated to warn the person who receives it that it is not a message of joy. A letter carrier whose rounds take him through a place where a deceased person had friends looks like a hearse decked with impressive trappings.

The size of these remarkable death notices does not depend on the extent of the grief that is felt by the survivors, as cold-blooded Anglo-Saxons might think. It is established strictly by custom, and every man who gets the attention at all may be sure that when he dies he will be "notified" to his friends just as elaborately as the best man in the country.

The proper size for one of these Spanish heart disease producers is a double sheet, 8x10 inches for each sheet. On one side are printed the remarks which the survivors feel called on to make. Then the sheets are folded and the address is written in a white space which has been left in the middle of a mass of black. No person can charge that he or she was taken by surprise by one of these death notices, for they can be distinguished a block away.

It would be true economy if Spanish society would decide, in view of the war, to decrease the size, for there will be some demand for them.

WOOD NOVELTIES.

The average annual output of wood novelties in Maine has a value well over $1,000,000. One of the most interesting branches of the industry is the manufacture of wood rims for bicycles. The factory where the manufacture is carried on has a floor space of 74,800 feet; its daily output averages about 1,800 rims and the value of its yearly product is about $120,000. The wood used is rock maple, and each rim is composed of three pieces glued and pressed together with such force and exactitude that the rim appears like one piece, and only the most searching examination can detect the joints. After these pieces have been steamed, bent, and glued, they are submitted to an enormous pressure in a steam-power machine. They are then taken to the lathes, one of which turns the concave surface of the outside, and another the convex surface of the inside of the rim. After passing on to the sandpaper machine for smoothing, they are stained and varnished and bored for the spokes, and are ready for shipment. The wood must be perfect, and not the least defect or discoloration is allowed to pass. Much of the machinery has been designed, expressly for this plant, and the machines as well as all the steps in the construction of the rims require the supervision of skilled mechanics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A lady who lived for some time when she was first married on a Mississippi cotton plantation says that among their poultry was a hen who developed a fondness for a more civilized way of living. She preferred the house to the hen yard, and never lost an opportunity of mounting the steps and entering. She was always "shooed" out, but this did not cause her ardor to decrease. Finally she conceived the idea of making an offering to the inmates of the house in return for accommodations, so nearly every day she would enter and lay an egg in the sheet trunk, which stood open at that time of day in the hall. The family was so amused at this performance that they allowed her to go in and out without molestation.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains 46 quarts of water.

THE WEATHER.

The weather Friday will continue generally fair, followed by unsettled and local showers, rising temperatures, probably becoming somewhat oppressive by Friday; variable winds, becoming southerly and westerly.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JULY 8.

Sun rises—4:15; sets, 7:22.
Moon rises—10:07 p. m.
High tide—2:15 a. m.; 2:45 p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.

A new lot of these grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Our prices are reasonable, our watch work is the best. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The Vesper ball team will play the Arlingtons at Tyng's Island on Saturday.

The worsted mills of Abbot & Co. of Forge Village and Graniteville are closed this week.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Steinert's New England agents, 130 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 553 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Michael J. Flynn, arrested last week, in connection with irregularities in pensions, is reported to be seriously ill.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

"We consider Ballardvale Lithia an excellent water."—Dublin Journal of Medical Science. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market Street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

W. H. L. Hayes sent a box of his best cigars last night to R. A. Griffiths, leader of the National band, to be distributed among the members as a token of appreciation of the excellent playing at the campfire at the Butler grounds, last Thursday.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Chas. A. Mitchell, Lowell, for Thadeus S. Cobb, Lowell.

Frederick Blanchard, Lowell, for Alonzo A. Coburn, Lowell.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The body of the man killed on the tracks has not yet been identified although many persons called at Molloys to view the mangled remains. If it is not identified by th is afternoon it will be buried without services in the Potter's field.

Buy a spring suit at Steele's, Prescott street, and save money.

THIEVES FRIGHTENED.

Monday night, a portion of a side window in the jewelry store of Frank Ricard, 642 Merrimack street, was cut out by thieves, who were frightened awa y before entering. Nothing in the store was disturbed.

BOILER INSPECTOR.

Yesterday morning the state inspector of boilers began his annual round of inspection of boilers in this city. Supt. True will probably have him pay particular attention to the boilers in the Center street school to find if possible if it is the fault of the boilers that the school cannot be heated.

In looking over the heating apparatus in the schoolhouse, Supt. True discovered that a cut-off valve did not fit, but allowed the water to escape from the boilers into the radiators. Just what may be done depends largely on the report made by the state inspector.

PERSONAL.

Misses Rose G. and Blasia McLarney Retta McCarter and Sue Nelson of Summer street, and Miss Alice McGann of North street are at Old Orchard. Miss Louise Breen of South street will join them in a few days.

Michael Murphy, Jr., of Gorham street, is stopping at Nantasket for a few weeks.

John J. Curran, the well known insurance agent, is spending a few days with Lawrence friends.

John Epps of this city has returned from a short vacation at Milford, N. H.

Major George T. Woodward of Loring street is the guest of his old tent mate, Major D. E. Prescott of Wilton, N. H.

Ensign Pickering of the local Salvation Army will conduct a large meeting at East Pepperell tomorrow night.

WOMAN COLLAPSED

WIFE OF A SOLDIER TAKEN ILL IN CITY HALL.

Mrs. Frank M. Ibey, whose husband is a member of Co. G, Sixth regiment, collapse d in city hall yesterday while in the mayor's reception room.

She has been there before and the mayor had allowed her $2.50 per week from the fund. She had called to say that she could not get along on that sum. She is a slight built woman about 22 years of age, and she had been crying a large part of the time since her husband enlisted and he was one of the first. She had got herself into a state of nervous exhaustion and while she was waiting in the reception room she went off into a fainting spell with some indication of heart trouble. Dr. Packer was sent for and attended to her, but at noon the woman was still in a nervous state. She has had no money from her husband since his departure and about a week after he left she lost all her clothing by a fire in her room which was on Brook street.

At the suggestion of Miss Brennan of the state aid office, City Messenger Going sent for Mrs. Ibey's mother, Superintendent of Commons Tilton driving off to find her.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

CAMP ALGER NEWS

Spicy Letter From Our Correspondent.

THE LOWELL BOYS WENT TO THE FRONT.

Letters From Comrades Delmore and Maguire.

Camp Alger, Va., July 4.

The first detachment of the Second Brigade, consisting of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, left here this afternoon for Newport News, from which they will proceed direct to Santiago It is now certain that the Sixth Massachusetts will follow either tomorrow or Wednesday.

The boys are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving and getting to the front and the whole camp is indulging in a jubilee.

The Fourth was appropriately observed by the Sixth Regiment. Field sports, ball games, band concerts and other amusements were indulged in. All drilling and other duty was removed for the day.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever is still raging in camp. The Sixth is suffering in proportion with the other regiments. The dread fever has so far been confined to Company H, of Stoneham, and thirteen cases have been sent to Fort Myer from this one company during the past week. Yesterday Private Fred Wilkins of Company H was removed from camp suffering with the fever.

Privates Geo. W Bagger, Company H, and W. B. Allen, Company L, were removed to Fort Myer, suffering with rheumatism.

The following members of the Sixth were admitted to the division hospital yesterday: Privates Cornelius Dunn, Company E; Hugh Frazer, Company B W. A. Hart, Company I; Joseph Morandus, Company L.

The heat is terrible here and the boys suffer a great deal. All drilling is dispensed with. Yesterday the thermometer in Captain Greig's tent, Company C, registered 107 degrees in the shade. At 6 p. m., it was 103.

A fine big shade tent has been erected for the use of the reserve guard while on duty.

Adjutant Butler Ames spent yesterday afternoon lying in the shade with a wet sheet as a cover. Capt. Greig, Lieut. Livingston and Lieut. Costello of Company C, spent the day in their tents dressed in the "altogether."

Private Fred Woodbury of Company C, who is now in Lowell on a furlough, is seven days overdue and has been reported twice. If gone ten days, he will be slated as a deserter.

Private Malcolmson of the drum corps, another Lowell boy, has been missing for some time and may be reported as a deserter.

The boys are giving away sheets of skin for mementoes. These are the result of sunburn on the last march.

Sergeant Gardner Pearson, ex-postmaster, has been appointed sergeant major in the commissary department.

Waldo F. Miles, an ex-lieutenant of Company G, has enlisted as a private in this company.

Six new corporals will be appointed to each company under the new order and the boys are guessing pretty hard as to the lucky six.

Privatet Chas. Dueffy of Company C has been detailed as Col. Woodward's orderly. Charley is as proud as a king.

Capt. Greig has received a handsome Royal Arcanum button from Past Grand Regent Albert W. David of Lowell.

Lieut. Hunton of Company G has received the sabre which he formerly used in the Lowell High school battalion and he will use it in Cuba.

Sixty of the boys in Company G were given five days' fatigue duty yesterday for being absent from services.

Great excitement prevailed on Company C street last night after supper. The company kitchen caught fire and burned to the ground. Thrilling rescues were made by Privates Geo. Halpin and John Delmore, while Thomas Garrity bravely threw a cupful of water on the flames amid the cheering of his comrades. The edifice was not insured.

Squire Brackley, the fiddler of Company G, will be court-martialed if he persists in playing after taps.

The new band has been formed and is ready to meet all comers.

Thomas Connell and Hugh Williams of Lowell have been visiting the boys during the past few days.

—J. Syme Hastings.

LETTERS FROM CAMP

A friend of Private John Delmore has received the following letter from the Lowell boy now on his way to Santiago. It will be read with great interest by former associates of the popular young man. It is as follows:

Camp Alger, July 2, 1898.

Dear Friend—I received your kind and welcome letter and was glad to hear from you. Jack Maguire is well; he only went to the hospital for a few days. He was not very sick but you know that if you only have a sprained finger you will be sent to the hospital. He was kind of weak but he is all right now. I know he started two letters and did not finish them. It is so hot that a fellow don't feel like doing anything, but Jack and I got letters from Eddie Connors and John Crowe and they were funny. We expect to go Monday but you can't believe all you hear here. Well, I am glad to hear that you did not believe that about me, but I did think it was the kid that told you. I am getting along first rate and really am only too anxious to get into the fray. To say that we will "Remember the Maine," might seem to some people the resurrecting a dead saying, but we will do it nevertheless. Good things may be expected of the gallant Sixth if we get a chance to show our colors.

—John A. Delmore.
Company G, Sixth Mass. Regt.

The many friends of Private John Maguire of this city, will undoubtedly be very glad to learn that the report which states that he is seriously ill at Camp Alger with a complication of diseases is untrue. He is well and never felt better as the following letter to his mother, Mrs. Annie Maguire of Adams street, illustrates:

Camp Alger, Friday, July 1, 1898.

Dear Mother—I write you these few lines, hoping to find you in good health as this leaves me at present. I hope you received the flag I sent home. I still have a package to send but I have no money. The temperature down here is usually about 43 degrees in the sun and we are still drilling with the sweat pouring off us in torrents. Two of our fellows are in the hospital seriously ill. Otherwise our men are all right. I am now in first cass condition and perfect health. I don't think the Sixth will get a chance to show their fighting power for Colonel Woodward is using his influence to have us sent to Washington to act as the president's body guard or the national guard of the city of Washington, so I guess that is where we will go. If we do, I will be up to see you in two months, anyway. We will be home before Christmas, so the officials in Washington say. We will not be in any fighting anyway, for we are to hold cities after the regulars capture them.

With love to all —Jack.

Address,

John J. Maguire.
Company G, Mass. U. S. V.
Camp Alger, Va.

The soldier boys of the Sixth regiment have sent home their superfluous money, clothing and other valuables before going to the front. They sent their watches, their rings and anything else not absolutely needed in active service. They know or at least expect that they will have some hard fighting but it is not likely that the United States troops will be exposed to any such danger as that through which they passed in their attack on Santiago. The worst is over. Spain's power is broken and peace must soon be restored.

It was rumored here that Duncan Bowers, who left the city with Company M was wounded at the front, but there is no foundation for the rumor.

The Second Massachusetts regiment lost very heavily in the assault on Santiago and as a result there is mourning everywhere in Holyoke and Springfield, where dozens of the victims resided.

George E. Garity's company takes the place of our militia companies and would be called upon to serve as such if an emergency demanded the service of troops.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties; it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more; it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $5, $3, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. PIFIELD, President.

HONORED THEIR TOWNSMEN

Billerica Gives Lieut. Talbot a Grand Send Off.

ALLEN BOTTOMLEY, Who Made the Presentation Speech.

Presenting Him With Belt and and Sword Amid Parade, Band Concert, Fireworks and General Patriotic Enthusiasm.

In the progressive little village of North Billerica, last night, an event occurred which has never been equalled in the history of the place, and which will long be remembered with honest pride by all who participated in it.

In a few words, "Tommy" Talbot has today gone to the war, not to the inland camp or to the coast defence, station, but to Santiago's blood-stained hills, sacrificing wealth and highest social position to take his chances for the old flag as a lieutenant in the gallant Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and his fellow townsmen gave him a royal send-off.

The mere fact that a young man of his position should volunteer as a fighter for his country is in itself a mark of true patriotism sufficient to entitle him to the honor of his fellow citizens but that cut no figure with the North Billericans, for "Tommy" was always one of them and each man who cheered him and went into his pocket for a gift not only thought of him, not as a scion of a family whose name is indelibly associated with the growth and progress of the village, but as the best fellow the town could produce, the most popular young man in town.

When on July 4, it was quietly announced that Mr. Talbot had received a commission as lieutenant in Company M, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, the Mathew Temperance society, composed of many of the most popular young men of the village, hearing of it first got up a purse in a twinkling and on Tuesday night, as reported in yesterday's edition of The Sun, presented the genial young soldier with a beautiful Colts revolver. The presentation was done so quickly and so quietly that few outside of the society knew of it until the happy deed was done.

Immediately every one in the village wanted to show Lieut. Talbot some mark of respect and Larry Buckley the town hustler, started a movement to procure a fine regulation sword. Quick as wildfire the news of the movement spread and before it could get beyond the confines of the Talbot mills, sufficient money was subscribed not only to purchase one of the handsomest swords that ever adorned an officer's person, but to take care of all incidentals, such as fireworks and the like. Quickly a program was mapped out and Howard Hayden, the popular wool buyer of the concern, and Ivory Hanson, were hustled off to Boston to get the best sword the market afforded. In due time they returned with a sword in a handsome dress scabbard, with belt and field scabbard attached the sword having the inscription: "Presented to Thomas Talbot by His Friends in North Billerica, July 6, 1898." Such was the modesty of the employes of the mill, but in these days of strife between capital and labor, it is refreshing to find an exception to the rule and it is but just to state that the gift was from the mill employes exclusively.

Larry Buckley lost no time in arranging other matters. He resurrected the entire Talbot Mills band in the twinkling of an eye, appointed Martin Conway, Jr., of the town police and fire departments, chief marshal of the parade, and appointed committees to attend to the different pyrotechnical features of the affair.

In the meanwhile the prospective recipient of the honors was in Boston, going through the necessary physical examinations before being sworn into the army, and shortly after noon word was received that he had passed as to what train would bring him home and after much worriment, it was learned that he would arrive in North Billerica at 9.30 p. m.

Shortly before 9, the entire town gathered at the mill and speedily formed into line. Then with the band playing an inspiring tune and playing it skilfully despite its want of practice, the column marched to the depot.

Promptly at 9.30 o'clock the party arrived and amid wild cheering, the popular young lieutenant stepped to a carular young lieutenant was driven to his home where at a signal sky rockets and Roman candles were exploded. Then when quiet was restored, Allen Bottomley, one of the veteran employes of Talbot's mills, stepped forward and madea neat speech in which he dwelt upon the high esteem in which Lieut. Talbot is held by his townsmen and in conclusion produced the sword and belt as a token of that esteem expressing the wish that its wearer might carry it successfully and with honor through the fight and return with it unharmed. Mr. Talbot, though deeply moved, expressed his thanks and the determination to act creditably to his country and his home.

At the conclusion of the speechmaking, there were more fireworks and selections by the band, after which upon invitation of the Talbot family the multitude repaired to the Memorial Hall where a sumptuous repast was served. The members of the family, together with friends of Lieut. Talbot from Lowell and Boston saw to it that everyone was well cared for. They included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Talbot, Mrs. Thomas Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. V. I. Cummock, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Clark, Miss Isabella Talbot and Mr. T. R. Parker, Jr., It was a late hour when the happy event came to a conclusion with three cheers for Lieut. Talbot, the country and the flag. The committee on fireworks was: William Maxwell, Ernest Stott, Watson Holt, Oliver O'Toole, Wyman Hunt, Edward Simonds, Charles Fairbrother, Daniel Lacrosse and Lewis Holden.

JOHN DELMORE, Company D, Sixth Regiment.

DEATHS.

STONE—John Q. A. Stone, a widely known newspaperman editor and proprietor of the Windham County Transcript, published in Danielson, Conn., died Sunday, July 3, at Portland, Me., where he had gone for his health a few weeks previously. Deceased was 72 years of age and had been in failing health or a long time. He leaves a wife and two sons; was a great uncle of Mr. Frank L. Weaver of this city, and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Rufus Allen, a resident of School street.

DUCHARME—Wilfred Ducharme, aged 6 months, child of Oscar and Melodie Ducharme, died Tuesday morning at 45 Green street.

BECHARD—Napoleon Bechard, aged 5 months, child of Napoleon and Marie Bechard, died Tuesday morning at 7 Sawtelle Place.

DUVAL—Guillaume Duval, aged 7 years and 6 months, son of Jean Baptiste and Adeline Duval, died Tuesday at 27 Ward street.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE LADIES OF OLD CADIZ.

I'd like to go to Cadiz
Just to see those witching ladies,
Those witching, witching ladies, where the orange blossoms blow,
With their dainty cigarillas
And their quite too sweet mantillas—
Oh, to Cadiz, with its ladies, I will go!

And when our guns were booming,
With a pity quite consuming, I would say,
"Oh, charming ladies, please to hustle now aboard,
For, although we humble Cadiz,
We don't war against the ladies,
And the ladies of old Cadiz need not fear the Yankee sword!"

And with their cigarillas
And their all too cute mantillas
I would load up every cruiser with this fascinating crew,
And so by easy stages
I would bring these fair hostages,
All those ladies of old Cadiz, far across the ocean blue.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

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SPECIAL PRICES TO CLOSE OUT ODDS AND ENDS IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

REMNANTS.

of Figured Silks, fancy colors, regular 75c., $1 and $1.35 qualities, your choice at

50c. a Yard.

Remnants of Black Brocades Silks, regular 89c., $1 and $1.25 qualities, your choice at

50c. a Yard.

1 lot Fancy Brocaded Silks, 29c. and 37 1-2c. qualities, only

25c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra fine, worth $1.25 a yard,

Only 75c.

24-inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, at

Only 69c.

SILKS, CONTINUED.

23-inch all silk Black Gros Grain Silk, worth $1 and $1.25 a yard, our price is

Only 69c.

22 inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth $1 a yard, at

Only 69c.

27-inch Black Japanese Silks, worth 89c., for

Only 50c. a Yard.

27-inch Black Taffeta Silks, regular $1.25 quality, extra fine, elegant lustre,

Only 89c. a Yard.

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Is upon us. Before leaving town on yours, see that your stock of Stationery is replenished. We have everything in Stationery. Paper by the pound and in boxes. Our special 25c. Pound Paper cannot be duplicated for this same price anywhere else in town.

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79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
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For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

$5.00 Worth, 50c. a Week.
$10.00 " $1.00 " "
$15.00 " No money down. $1.50 " "

First Week's instalment to be Paid in Advance.

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SPECIAL SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.

48c., 98c., $1.23, $1.48, $1.98. Every one of 'em marked down.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists and Hats,
Ladies' and Men's Shoes,
Ladies', Men's Bicycle Suits.

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EVERY GARMENT REDUCED IN PRICE.

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